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The Bombay Chronicle

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First-Step Towards Co-operative Farming In Bombay

BILL FOR CONSOLIDATION OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS

Redistribution Of Land, Key Solution Of Problem Says Dange

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"There is no law with regard to fragmentation in this country. In the Central Provinces, however, there is an act to deal with consolidation of holdings. But that is voluntary. On that basis it may take years and years to achieve consolidation of agricultural holdings.

This government proposes to apply a scheme of consolidation to a few villages, work it out in practice and then apply it more freely to other areas. I hope, therefore, the hon. members will consider this Bill with sympathy and offer their suggestions which will receive all the consideration they deserve".

TOWARDS CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

With these words Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue commended the first reading of the Bill for the prevention of Fragmentation and for the Consolidation of agricultural holdings, in the Legislative Assembly today.

Mr. Desai also stressed that consolidation might be the first step towards joint and co-operative farming of land.

The House had not concluded the debate on the first reading when it rose for the day.

QUESTION HOUR

Earlier during the question hour, the Minister answered a series of questions.

Regarding the dacoity with murder which was committed near Chinthana on the road between Dhulia and Nandurbar in April, 1944, in which a Government treasury worth about Rs. 5-1/2 lakhs was looted by dacoits and the driver of the bus carrying the amount shot dead while trying to save the bus from the gang.

The Home Minister stated that 22 persons were arrested after investigations, seven of them tried and three sentenced to various terms of imprisonment later. The offence was investigated both by the C.I.D. and the district police and the investigation took about 16 months. None of the local Congressmen of Dhulia were suspected by the police during the investigations and no local Congressman helped in the commission or detection of the offence. Some local Congressmen helped the accused in their defence.

Asked whether it was a fact that Government had released the convicted persons and withdrawn the prosecutions against the ten absconding accused, the Minister stated: "Yes, in May 1946, with a view to establishing goodwill and restoring peaceful conditions in the Province, as the offence was of a political nature."

NO APPROVAL BY GOVT.

In answer to the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Desai said that dacoities could be political crimes. But the present Government never approved of such crimes. The release of the convicted persons did not amount and could not be construed as approval of their actions. He said that after their release peaceful conditions had been restored "to a large extent."

No local Congress committees of West Khandesh District gave public receptions to the accused and the absconders concerned in the case. But local Congress leaders had given receptions to them at various places in May, 1946. Reports about some speeches delivered by Dr. Utam Patil (one of the accused) and his wife were received by the Government and as the speeches were intemperate, both of them were warned that they would be prosecuted if they continued to make such speeches. The President of the All-India National Congress was not involved in the distribution of the looted as was said in public meetings at certain places. Government did not take action, nor did they intend to do so.

Mr. Morarji Desai, in reply to further questions from Mr. K. B. Kazi (West Khandesh) said that two constables were involved in the case of allowing the dacoits to take away the looted property. No punishment was inflicted on the head constable, one of the two, as he was already "punished on the spot by a very serious wound on his chest, which incapacitated him for further service." The other constable was removed from service for his default. Of the three other constables of Pandharpur, who were charged with abetting the escape of Dr. Patil, the head constable was demoted to the rank of constable for one year.

POLICE IN COUNCIL HALL PREMISES

Earlier, the Deputy Speaker told the House that measures had been taken to see that hon. members were not obstructed by the policemen on duty while attending the sessions. The showing of passes was inevitable and

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 5.)

Gandhiji At Kafilatali

KAFILATALI (Noakhali), Feb. 12. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi arrived this morning at Kafilatali, the seventh village in the second part of his walking tour. He covered the distance of 1-1/2 miles from Hamchadi (including a halt of 15 minutes on the way) in 45 minutes and reach-Kafilatali at 8-45 a.m. His host here is Mr. Harmohan Saha.

Tomorrow, Mahatma Gandhi will go to the village of East Keroa.

On the way to Kafilatali Mahatma Gandhi halted for a quarter of an hour at a Red Cross Camp where he was shown round the different sections of the organisation by Mrs. Mae Alexander of the Friends Service Unit. The camp is run by the Indian Red Cross Society in co-operation with the Friends Service Unit and the American Mennonite Entral Committee.

From the Red Cross Camp, Mrs. Alexander and Doctor Sushila Nayyar —who has been working at this camp for the last few days by special request —accompanied Mahatma Gandhi up to the house of Mr. Harmohan Saha where Mahatma Gandhi is staying.

AMERICAN WARNING FOR INDIAN PROHIBITIONISTS

Bengal & Bihar Ministers On Progress Of Their Experiments

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12. (A.P.I.): A statement on Bengal Government's Prohibition policy was made by the Minister of Health, Mr. Mohammad Ali in the Bengal Legislative Assembly today. He said that the Bengal Government had so far applied complete prohibition to the districts of Noakhali and Bakarganj and partially to the districts of Tippera and Chittagong.

In Bakarganj district alone, Prohibitoin would entail a revenue loss of Rs. 1,00,000. Government had had to increase the import duty on foreign liquor to counter-balance this loss.

U. S. LESSON

As regards the long term policy of extending prohibition to the whole of Bengal, the Minister said that the question had to be considered in all its aspects and he narrated how America had to retrace its steps after taking a hasty decision.

Asked whether prohibition would be extended to Calcutta, Mr. Mohammad Ali said that Calcutta was a cosmopolitan city and it was open to question whether it would be proper to interfere with the rights of the nationals of the other countries.

TOTAL PROHIBITION IN BIHAR NOT YET

PATNA, Feb. 11. (A.P.I.): Replying to a supplementary during question time in Bihar Assembly today Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Revenue Minister, stated that it would not be possible for the provincial Government to introduce total prohibition before devising some other means to cover the loss of Revenue entailed by its introduction.

INDIAN P.O.W.s FROM JAP 'BELSEN'

LONDON, Feb. 12, (I.P.A.): Three doctors, in medical journal "Lancet" review the results of study of 2,000 Indian war prisoners liberated from Japanese camps where they spent over 40 months.

They had a daily ration 12 ounces of rice. 8 ounces of vegetables, sweet potato leaves and stem with a little tea and sugar. Medical supplies were meagre, anti-malarial measures nonexistent and stomach disorders universal. Two hundred were gravely ill and rushed to hospital near Bangalore for treatment. They resembled inmates of the notorious Belsen concentration camp and responded dramatically to concentrated blood plasma.

Like prisoners in Europe they suffered from anaemia, but less from diarrhoea. Neuropathic cases with degeneration of spinal chord and optic mechanism were more numerous. Physiotherapy and re-education exercises proved beneficial.

STOP PRESS

ASAF ALI'S PLANE HELD-UP AT MARSEILLES

LONDON, Feb. 12, (Reuter): Due at the London airport today, the British Overseas Airways Corporation plane from India carrying the new Indian Ambassador to Washington. Mr. Asaf Ali, has been delayed overnight at the Marseilles airport owing to bad weather.

ARAB ATTACK ON JEWISH SETTLEMENT?

JERUSALEM, Feb. 12, (A.P.A.). An unconfirmed report said tonight that Arabs attacked a small Jewish settlement 10 miles east of Nathanya shortly after dark.

BR. FINANCIER DEAD

DERBY (England), Feb. 12 (Reuter). Ernest Terah Hooley, the man who rose from a 30 shillings weekly factory hand to a multimillionaire and fell in a convict died last night at Long Eaton, Derbyshire. He was 88 last Wednesday.

WORLD POLICE FORCE

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 12, (U.P.A.): Britain to-day urged the Security Council to set an April 30 deadline for the Big Five on the basic principles of a United Nations World Police Force.

Sir Alexander Cadogan accused Russia of holding up an agreement on the Military Staff Committee and said the time had come for action by the Committee.

LESS FOOD NEXT YEAR?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, (Reuter): World supplies of fertilisers in 1947 will fall greatly short of demand and will limit production of food, it was stated by the International Emergency Food Council Committee on fertilisers today.

The Committee's report placed the world deficit of fertilisers, particularly nitrogen and all soluble phosphates and potash, at 2,261,000 metric tons. The deficit of the current year was the greatest since the war started, the report said.

The Committee recommended increased production and agreed unanimously on equitable distribution of available fertiliser supply to over 100 countries during the current year.

India, China, Chile, Australia, New Zealand, Britain and the United States are among countries represented on the Committee.

INCREASED ALLOTMENT OF TURKISH WHEAT FOR INDIA

KARACHI, Feb. 12. (A.P.I.): As a result of negotiations in London between Sir Robert Hutchings, Secretary to the Government of India, Food Department, and the British Government regarding stepping up of cereal shipments from Turkey, 85,000 tons of Turkish wheat have been allotted to India.

Maj-Gen A. C. Arnold, Regional Food Commissioner who had been to Turkey a fortnight ago to obtain wheat supplies from there returned to Karachi today and said that three shipments of Turkish wheat would arrive in India before the end of this month. Five more ships were expected to reach here next month.

Maj-Gen. Arnold left Karachi for New Delhi by air after a short stay here.

Sir Robert Hutchings is expected to arrive here from London on February 15.

It is explained that under the original plan 67,000 tons of Turkish wheat was allotted to U. K. to be diverted to India but this has been increased to 85,000 tons in view of the greater demand of cereals from northern Indian districts where wheat is preferred to rice.

60 Arrests In Lahore

Province-wide Demonstrations Continue

LAHORE, February 12. (A.P.I.): Sixty Muslims were arrested in Lahore this evening for taking out a procession in defiance of the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance.

The procession which as usual started from Mochi Gate in the afternoon was stopped by a large police force on the Mall. Sixty processionists who offered themselves for arrest were taken into custody. The procession then dispersed peacefully.

The five scheduled caste Sikhs who were arrested yesterday and were later let off by the police attended the Muslim League meeting today and were introduced to the audience.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE

The Punjab Government issued the following press communique on the situation in the Province at 5-30 p. m. today.

In Amritsar there was a small procession yesterday which became unruly outside a division police station and had to be dispersed with tear gas. In Ferozepore there was a large procession of Mamdot's villagers followed by a large crowd which caused considerable obstruction to traffic. This crowd was dispersed with tear gas, and forty-six people were taken into custody but released later.

There were three large processions in Gujarat and demonstrators in the court compound damaged windows and glass panes. Some fifty persons were detained.

The inclusion of a Scheduled Caste member in the Punjab Cabinet to safeguard the interests of the Scheduled Castes was urged on the Punjab Governor by two Scheduled Caste leaders Chaudhari Sundar Singh and Chaudhari Mehar Chand, Parliamentary Secretary and Private Parliamentary Secretary respectively to the Minister for Public Works, Punjab in an interview with the Governor today.

CAN PROVINCIAL GOVT. AMEND CENTRAL LEGISLATION?

Can a Provincial Government amend a central legislation through an ordinance? This important point of law was raised today at the Lahore High Court when an application praying for quashing proceedings against Malik Mohd. Anwar, advocate of Shaikhpura and eight others under the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance, was moved before Mr. Justice Bhandari.

Mr. Dev Raj Shawhny, counsel for the petitioners, moving the petition for quashing the proceedings against them, submitted that some of the sections of the criminal procedure code of 1898 had been amended by the Punjab Government through the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance. The Provincial Government, counsel contended, had no power to amend a central legislation. Hence the trial held under such amended procedure was illegal.

His Lordship after hearing the preliminary arguments admitted the petition and issued a notice to the crown.

Dearness Allowance For Special Teachers

The Government of Bombay has directed that the Local Authorities should pay dearness allowances at full Government rates to their full-time special teachers i.e. teachers in Music, Drill, Drawing, Weaving, Sewing etc.

HYDERABAD GIRL STUDENTS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Hyderabad (Dn) Feb. 12, (A.P.I.): Fifty-six out of sixty-four inmates of the Osmania University Women's College Hostel are reported to be on hunger-strike since yesterday morning complaining of bad food.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.

New York Cotton Market is closed today.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled easier and a fair turnover resulted.

Shinwell: "Right Man" For India!

LONDON, February 12. (U. P.A.): The Press Club lunch-time gossip included the possibility that the British Government would send a Cabinet Minister to India to discuss *current* developments. One diplomatic correspondent waggishly suggested Minister of Fuel and Power Emmanuel Shinwell would be the right man to send. Chorus: "At least he would not be able to add more fuel to fire".

PALESTINE DEADLOCK

Britain May Submit Case To U. N. O.

LONDON, Feb. 12 (Reuter): British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, today told Arab delegates at the resumed Palestine Conference that failing agreement between Arabs and Jews, the British Government would probably have to submit the whole matter to the United Nations.

The Arabs, in a memorandum released to-day, demanded immediate independence of an undivided and unpartitioned Palestine, stoppage of immigration, and protection of Arab lands.

Mr. Bevin said at the Conference that the British Government had been trying to find a middle course in Palestine, but so far had met with no spirit of compromise from either side. "Therefore, I have no proposals to lay before you other than those which were conveyed on February 7."

(These proposals constitute the "modified Morrison five-year plan" rejected by both Arabs and Jews).

Mr. Bevin continued that attempts had been made to bring Jews and Arabs together in the same room and this had been his hope ever since assuming office.

GENERAL BARKER QUITS

General Sir Evelyn Barker, General Officer Commanding British troops in Palestine, is reliably reported to have relinquished his Command to-night and left by air for Cairo on way to Britain.

MEETING AT CAIRO

His successor, Major General G. H. A. MacMillan, is expected to reach Palestine by air to-morrow. Both Sir Evelyn Barker and General MacMillan are reported to be dining to-night in Cairo with General Sir Miles Dempsey, Commander-in-Chief of Middle East land forces.

GRUNER GRANTED INDEFINITE RESPITE

Dov Gruner, the 23-year old Hungarian Jew condemned to death on January 1st this year for an attack on a Palestine police station, has been granted "indefinite" respite by General Sir Evelyn Barker, General Officer Commanding British troops in Palestine, it was officially stated here to-night.

DISPLACED GERMAN JEWS FOR PALESTINE

Three hundred Jewish displaced persons from the British zone of Germany will be allowed an immediate and direct entry to Palestine, it was officially announced here to-day.

The announcement said that the scheme would be financed jointly by U.N.R.R.A. and Jewish relief societies.

ANOTHER ILLEGAL IMMIGRANT SHIP

Reports from Haifa said to-day that another illegal immigrant ship had been sighted by R.A.F. planes "a considerable distance" from Palestine. It was impossible to obtain confirmation of these reports.

ZIONISTS TO HOLD EMERGENCY MEETING

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (U.P.A.): The American Zionist Emergency Council will hold a conference in Washington next Monday, according to an official announcement of the Zionist Organization of America.

The meeting, which will be under the chairmanship of Dr. Hillel Silver, was called in connection with the breakdown of the London negotiations to discuss the general situation. The Emergency Council represents all American Zionist groups affiliated to the World Zionist Organization.

I. L. P. To Rally Socialist Groups

London Invitation To Aruna Asaf Ali

LONDON, February 12. (I.P.A.): Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali is being invited by the Independent Labour Party which is holding a conference for planning a "United Socialist States of Europe".

Delegates from socialist parties in France, Germany, Holland Italy, Greece and Spain are attending, and it is hoped other European Socialists will attend.

The scheme is counter-blast to Mr. Churchill's "United Europe".

Observers and fraternal delegates from non-European countries including India will be invited.

Ceylon Base For Empire Defence?

LONDON, Feruary 12. (U.P.A.): Brigadier J. C. Smyth, formerly of the India Command, said in a letter to 'The Times' today that it was imperative the British maintain a strong base between the Middle East and Malaya and the obvious location for it was Ceylon.

Brig. Smyth wrote: "Whatever may be the outcome of the Indian question three things are reasonably certain—Firstly, a self-governing India will form her new defence force from her own countrymen;

"Secondly, Nepal will be willing and anxious to continue to supply a substantial military contingent to the Empire; and,

"Thirdly, it is imperative we maintain a strong defended base if we are to defend our Empire—at Ceylon.

"...The obvious remedy for Britain's acute manpower problem where her post-war defence force is concerned is to make the fullest use of the splendid divisions which Nepal could supply both for Ceylon and Singapore.

Principal Gurbuxani Passes Away

KARACHI, Feb. 12, (A.P.I.): Dr. H. M. Gurbuxani, Prncipal of the D. J. Sind College died of heart failure.

Dr. Gurbuxani attended a meeting of the Collegiate Board and later visited a doctor friend of his for consultation because he had been ailing for some time. As he was seated in the chair, he suddenly collapsed and died.

18 COMMUNISTS SHOT DEAD

Sequel To Clash With Combined Police And Military Squad South Of Rangoon

RANGOON, February 12, (Reuter): Eighteen Communists were shot dead, and many seriously wounded in a clash with a combined police and military squad at Lewe in the Irrawaddy Delta area, it was authoritatively reported today.

Curfew has been imposed in the town.

The police also raided Communist Party offices and arrested seven Communist leaders at Lewe.

Earlier, lawlessness on an extensive scale had been reported from the rich rice-growing areas of the Irrawaddy Delta, south of Rangoon, where the authorities are carrying on an energetic campaign against "disruptive elements" believed to be Communists.

Communists, it was alleged, were organising a "peasant movement to prevent the sales of paddy to Governmental and private enterprises and to hold up rice boats for Rangoon.

Domestic Electricity Cuts Throughout Britain To-day

LONDON, Feb. 12. (Reuter): The domestic electricity cuts which began on Monday over one-half of England and Wales will be extended tomorrow to cover the entire country the Ministry of Fuel and Power announced today.

Starting—and ending—half an hour earlier than the rest of the country, the new areas will switch off all electric current from homes, shops and cinemas, every morning and afternoon. Street lighting will be virtually blacked out—a new austerity for all areas.

Although 24,000 tons of coal were saved in yesterday's switch off and 36 storm-bound colliers in the North sailed with about 70,000 tons of coal for the South, the position is still critical, a Ministry spokesman declared.

Temperatures dropped again today reaching the lowest figure for a fortnight in London and chemists reported a run on aspirin for "candle light headaches" caused by eating and working in flickering gloom.

(The U. P. A. says: "Virtually all of Britain was freezing. At mid-afternoon the Air Ministry roof temperatures in London was 27 degrees. An east wind brought damp and bitter cold from the North Sea and the weather forecast was more frigid temperatures and snow in the next four days").

The London Passenger Transport Board today took off 82 rushing up trains exploiting the new unemployment to save current. In Lancashire and Yorkshire, another 19 passenger trains will be cancelled from tomorrow to give even higher priority to coal movements. The Navy, the Army and the Air Force today combined in efforts to clear blocked roads and railways and bring relief to isolated villages. A Royal Air Force Halifax four-engined bomber today dropped one cannister of food to be shared among 11 Lincolnshire villagers and will try to give them more to-morrow. This is the first supply of food the people there have had for ten days and from early this morning they were drawing a great black cross in soot on snow to guide bombers. Bad weather prevented more being dropped.

LABOUR PARTY WINS BYE-ELECTION

Despite the uproar and hardships of the national crisis, Labour won with ease the bye-election in Normanton, Yorkshire, by polling 80 per cent of the total vote compared with 85 per cent in the general election.

Labourite G. O Sylvester polled 19,085; Conservative J. E. Powell, 4,2[illegible] and Independent Dr. W. D. Hartley, 579 (forfeiting his deposit).

SIGNS OF RETURNING CONFIDENCE IN CITY

But Ban On Processions And Hartals To Continue As Precautionary Measure

BOMBAY, February 12. (A.P.I.): Signs of returning confidence in the hitherto disturbed areas of the city are visible, according to an official spokesman of the Bombay Government, and there are indications that the City is returning to normal.

More shops belonging to members of the two major communities in mixed localities like Duncan Rd., Round Temple, C. P. Tank Road and Null Bazar have reopened in the last two days and business is being transacted between the communities.

AUTHORITIES KEEPING VIGIL

The authorities who have been watching the situation very carefully are, however, stated to be not inclined to relax their vigil and, therefore, no processions, or public demonstrations like 'hartal' or strikes are being allowed to be conducted in the city for some time to come.

Official circles pointed out that in view of the disturbed conditions the city had recently experienced and in view of the fact that hooligan elements have lately exploited occasions of political demonstrations and indulged in disorderly conduct, it would be risky to allow public demonstrations for some time to come.

It is gathered from official sources that if any group or body of persons attempt to organise unauthorised demonstrations, police authorities will not hesitate to take all necessary measures to ensure that peace in the city is maintained.

THANA EMERGENCY EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Government of Bombay has renewed the proclamation of emergency declared in the district of Thana for a further period of one month, states the Government of Bombay Gazette Extraordinary published today.

Collective Fine On Five More Localities

Five more localities will have to pay a collective fine amounting to Rs. 2,590 altogether in connection with the recent disturbances in Bombay. The following fines have been imposed on the tenants occupying rooms in the buildings mentioned below:—

1. Rs 470, Rabiabai Building, Krishna Building and Tai Bai Building, Gokhale Society Lane, Bhoiwada.
2. Rs. 300, Wageshwari Chawl, Parel Tank Road, Kalachowky.
3. Rs. 400, New Marwari Chawl and Juni Marwari Chawl, off Golanji Hill Road, Kalachowky.
4. Rs. 1,020 B.D.D. Chawls No. 4, 5, and 11, DeLisle Road, Lower Parel.
5. Rs. 400, B.B.D. Chawl No. 12/B Naigaum, Bhoiwada.

LONDON, Feb. 12, (IPA): Princess Alice, wife of Earl of Athlone, former Governor-General of South Africa P. E. N Exhibition with over a thousand books as part of the general propaganda to show the high level of culture of the country.

WOOD SCREWS 1/2" x 4 & 5.

We have pleasure in announcing that we can now supply 1/2"X4 & 5, wood screws at As -/12/- per gross to our regular customers.

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MACHINE SCREWS 1/8", 5/32", 3/16", 1/4" Dias.
TINMANS RIVETS Nos 6 to 20.

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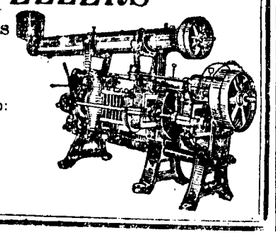

A PERSISTENT COUGH is always dangerous

A SIMPLE cough can soon become a hard obstinate one, weakening your breathing tubes and lungs. Safety lies in taking Peps antiseptic breatheable tablets.

As it dissolves in the mouth, a Peps releases rich medicinal essences which, carried by the breath deep into the lungs, follow the track of the germs and destroy them. Peps stop the cough, soothe the sore inflamed membranes, relieve congestion, loosen phlegm, and protect you from further infection.

Chills, sore throats, coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, and other chest and lung troubles are soon banished by Peps.

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PEPS
ANTISEPTIC
BREATHEABLE TABLETS
NEVER BE WITHOUT A SUPPLY
Obtainable of all Medicine Dealers

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

W. I. F. A. Presidential Election

By J. C. MAITRA

In the W. I. F. A. elections, H. E. Brandon has succeeded in overthrowing F. Sommersgill from the Presidentship of the Association. This I take it as a defeat of the policy followed by Sommersgill and Co. during the last two or three years—a policy which vitiated the sporting atmosphere of the Cooperage during the last few years!

Brandon has been associated with W. I. F. A administration for many years. When he tried to side roughshod over the feelings of the Indian members and their aspirations, he had to go. I have no doubt that he has learnt his lessons from the past and grown wiser. So long as he and his Committee advance the cause of Indian football and fooballers they will have the fullest support from all quarters.

NATIONAL HARD COURT TENNIS

The All-India Hard Court Tennis Tournament which has just concluded at the Bombay Gymkhana has ended in a blaze of glory for Narendra Nath from the Punjab and Leela Dayal of Bombay. As I have mentioned before, several of the top-ranking players from various parts of the country did not participate in this competition, even though it was declared as a National Tournament by the A. I. L. T. A. That is a great pity. I notice that some of them were actually taking part in other unimportant shows about the same time. The A. I. L. T. A. must see to it that this sort of thing does not happen again. Players and provincial associations too—must attach greater importance to National Competition than to inferior engagements—even Provincial Championships. Really speaking, no major tournaments should be held anywhere when the National Competitions are on. Only then the All-India tournaments would be truly National.

PUNJAB DOMINATED MEN'S EVENTS

Robbed as the tournament was of some of its importance due to the absence of Ghaus Mahomed, Sumant Misra, Dilip Bose and others, the standard of play did not reach a very high pitch. I doubt very much if it would have risen to the pre-war level even if all the first rate stars had assembled here. The game which was most affected by the last war was lawn tennis owing to the scarcity—almost absence of balls. Were they manufactured in our country it would not have affected us so much. Our sporting goods manufacturers should take a note of it.

The Punjab which may be said to have been the least affected by the war, dominated the stage in the men's events, Narendra Nath and Iftikhar Ahmed being the most conspicuous among them. Bombay as usual,

(Continued in Col. 4.)

M. C. C. DRAW WITH VICTORIA

Gibbs, Compton And Evans Give Brilliant Display

Victoria Country XI (1st Innings)	268
M. C. C. (1st Innings)	288
Victoria Country XI (2nd Innings) for 5 Wkts.	70

BALLARAT (Victoria), February 12. (Reuter): After struggling hard to pass the Victoria Country XI's total of 268 here today in the second and last day of the match, the M. C. C. tourists succeeded to take the honours of a drawn match, writes Norman Preston, Reuter's correspondent.

Their innings closed for 288 and then the home side lost five second innings wickets for 70, before stumps were drawn. The tourists batted only ten men as Hammond was absent and it was virtually a three-man innings of Gibb (69), Compton (61) and Evans (82).

Evans gave a brilliant fighting display score his highest total of the tour while Gibb's score also exceeded his previous best for the tour.

Hammond was not well enough to return here from Melbourne and is now undergoing treatment for his fibrositis. Though not so bad as when discharged from the Royal Air Force, there is doubt whether he will be able to play again in this tour.

At one time the M. C. C. was in danger of falling behind their opponent's total, but Gibb, Compton and Evans saved the day.

Six wickets were down for 171, so with Hammond absent, the position was in a precarious stage when Smith offered sturdy defence, while Evans produced a grand array of strokes, his cover drive being particularly attractive. He and Smith put on 78 and the tourists gained the lead before the eighth wicket fell. Evans, making his bid for his century, fell when trying to force a ball away.

SCORE BOARD

Victoria Country XI (First Innings)	268
M. C. C. (First Innings)	
Fishlock c Hopper b Mcarthur ..	0
Edrich b Mcarthur	0
Gibb c Mciver b Plummer	69
Hardstaff lbw. Plummer	17
Compton b Mciver	61
Ikin b Plummer	6
Evans lbw. Alfred Brown	82
Smith b Plummer	19
Voce c Kenneth Brown b Meiklejohn	12
Pollard (not out)	3
(Hammond did not bat)	
Extras 14, Byes 4, Noballs 1.	19
Total	288

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 0; 2 for 0; 3 for 33; 4 for 126; 5 for 148; 6 for 171; 7 for 249; 8 for 278; 9 for 288;

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mcarthur	17	4	70	2
Plummer	19	1	68	4
Mciver	13	1	47	1
Alfred Brown	12.6	0	67	1
Meiklejohn	3	0	17	1

VICTORIA COUNTRY XI (Second Innings)

Cahill st. Gibb b Smith	35
Stephens b Pollard	0
Hopper b Pollard	1
Kenneth Brown c Smith b Evans	24
Meiklejohn st. Gibb b Smith	0
Douglas Brown (not out)	3
Mciver (not out)	2
Extras (Byes 4, Legbyes 1)	5
Total (for 5 wkts.)	70

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 3; 2 for 13; 3 for 64; 4 for 64 and 5 for 64.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Pollard	3	0	7	2
Edrich	2	1	5	0
Hardstaff	5	0	20	0
Fishlock	3	0	21	0
Smith	3	0	10	2
Evans	2	1	2	1

(Continued from Col. 3.)

figured prominently in the women's events. Leela Row (now Mrs. Dayal) staged a fine come-back at the expense of her old rival, Khanum Haji (now Mrs. Kuldip Singh) in the women's singles. All these players are now fighting in the Presidency Championships at the Hindu Gymkhana when some interesting upsets may follow.

C. C. I. OPEN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1947

This Tournament will be held from Sunday (2nd March) to Sunday (9th March). Entries close on Wednesday (26th Feb.) at 6 p.m.

Most of the country's topnotchers headed by S. V. Misra, Narendra Nath, Man Mohan and Dilip Bose will participate. The usual Men's, Women's and Juniors' Events will be held. Details from the Asst. Secretary, Cricket Club of India, Ltd.

MADRAS TURF ALLOTS TWO DAYS FOR PROVINCIAL WELFARE FUND

MADRAS, Feb. 10. (API): The Secretary, Madras Race Club, announces: It has been decided to allot 2 race days, Wednesday Feb. 19 and Saturday March 1, for the benefit of the Madras Provincial Welfare Fund. Income from all sources, less expenses, will be contributed to this fund.

TATA OIL MILLS WORKERS' STRIKE THREAT

A decision to serve a strike notice on the management if their demands were not conceded was taken at a meeting of the Tata Oil Mills Workers' Union on Sunday. Mr. Adam Adil presided. The workers' demands include 25 per cent increase in basic salary, a fair increase in dearness allowance, one month's privilege leave, ten days' casual leave, a fortnight's sick leave with pay, and better and healthier working conditions.

"CHARLIE CHAN" DEAD

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 12 (APA.) Sydney Toler, veteran stage and screen actor noted for his characterisation of Charlie Chan, the Chinese detective, died today. He was 59.

Bombay Office:—
ASIAN BUILDING, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate.

"In the very best of Health"—

Mr.....wrote:
"I have continued taking Phyllosan as a preventative against nervous strain, and I have remained in the very best of health. They are marvellous."

thanks to taking
PHYLLOSAN
tablets three times a day.
To revitalise your blood, improve your circulation, strengthen your nerves and increase your energy.

The regd. trade mark 'Phyllosan' is the property of Natural Chemicals Ltd., England.

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The Velvety smoothness is a natural gift but it can only be maintained by the careful selection of toilets. Use Velvet Snow by day and Velvet Cream at night to give your skin a lasting beauty.

heavy indeed!

But mothers can smile through it by taking a regular dose of

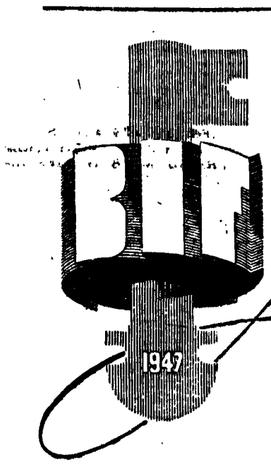
VINO-MALT RECUPERATES
Ideal Tonic
BENGAL IMMUNITY CO. LTD., CALCUTTA 13.

STOCKISTS IN BOMBAY

1. CHOONILAL DAHYABHAI & Co., Princess Street, Bombay 2.
2. LAVCHAND VARAJDAS & Co., Princess Street, Bombay 2.
3. FAKREDDIN & Co., Mangaldas Road, Princess Street, Bombay 2.
4. THAKKAR & Co., Chemists and Druggists, Diwan Chowk, Dt. Junagadh Bombay.

The following party maintains Special Depot & Stock of the products of Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd.;

BOMBAY CHEMICAL & BIOLOGICAL AGENCY
Dwawala, Buildings, Princess St., BOMBAY, 2.



Announcing

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

LONDON and BIRMINGHAM, MAY 5—16, 1947

This is your first opportunity in seven years to see your old suppliers in Britain and to meet new ones.

Overseas Buyers are invited to Britain for the 1947 British Industries Fair. It will enable them to establish personal contact with the makers of the immense range of United Kingdom goods displayed in the London (Lighter Industries) and Birmingham (Hardware and Engineering) Sections of the Fair. The careful grouping of the exhibits will assist buyers to compare the products of competing firms with a minimum of time, trouble and expense. Special arrangements to suit individual markets can be discussed and terms and conditions of business settled direct with the manufacturer, since only the actual producer or the sole selling agent may exhibit.

★ *For full details of the 1947 Fair apply to the nearest British Commercial Diplomatic Officer or Consular Officer, or the British Trade Commissioner in your area.*

BRITAIN PRODUCES THE GOODS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

On Stage

PRITHVIRAJ'S

DEEWAR

On Sat. 15th, On Sun. 16th at 9 A.M.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Rates as usual. Plans Open.

Commencing from Sat. 15

MINERVA'S Super-Social

DIVANI

Direction: Y. D. SARPOTDAR

Starring:

MUMTAZ SHANTI WASTI

KRISHNA

(DUBASH THEATRE)

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
Matinee: Sunday 1 p.m.
Advance Booking: 10-12 noon
An I. C. P. FAMOUS Release

2ND WEEK

PANCHOLI'S Musical

SHEHR SE DUR

MEENA, ALNASIR

AT

Ad. Booking 10 to 12 MAJESTIC

4, 6-30, 9
Sat. Sun. 1-30

(A JAYSINH Release)

TOMORROW 3-30 p.m.

LAXMI'S
Sensational Picture
of courageous men
and chaste women

VEERANGANA

SHOBHANA SAMARTH
PREM ADIB, JEEVAN

Director

NANDLAL JASHVANTLAL

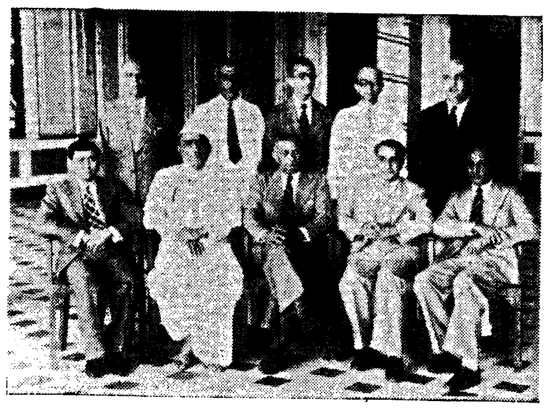
AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 3-30, 6 & 9 P.M.

Sun. Mat. 1 P.M.

Ad. Booking 9-30 to 12-30
& 3 to 6



Managing Committee of the Bombay Life Underwriters' Association with Major S. R. Bamji (President) in the centre of the sitting row.

AROUND THE CITY

TODAY

Hindu: Magh Vad 8, 2003.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 21, 1366.
Parsi: Shehrever 13, 1316.
Sunrise: 7-9 a.m. Sunset: 6-38 p.m.
Highitide: 04-34, 18-20. Lowtide: 11-25, 23-38.
Municipal Corporation: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Sir Homi, Lady Mehta, and Mrs. Mani Mehta, thank all their relatives and friends, for their kind messages or sympathy in their very sad bereavement and much regret their inability to reply individually.

Today's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS: Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

PUBLIC LECTURE: By Swami Ranganathananda on "Religion and Citizenship", Dr. Ghurye, presiding, Laxminagar Hall, Khar, 7-15 p.m.

MAZDAZNAN: Today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Mazdaznan Exercises Class.

INDIAN AIR TRAINING CORPS: Passing-out Parade near University Building (Rajabai Tower) at 5 p.m. today. Air Marshal H. S. P. Walmsley, Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief is expected to receive the salute and Mrs. Walmsley will distribute the prizes.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Meeting of members at Besant Hall at 6-15 p.m. to congratulate Mrs. M. J. Lam, the new Sheriff of Bombay.

GARBA MANDAL: An elimination of Garbas for the Garba Competition at the Capitol Theatre on Saturday (Feb 15) at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

AMERICAN PUBLISHER'S ARRIVAL: Mr. B. G. Davis, the partner of famous American publishers Messrs. Ziff Davis Publishing Co., on his tour in the East, is arriving in Bombay on the 14th inst. and will stay here till 27th inst. He will be a guest of Mr. A. J. Patel.

SALE OF MILK CARDS

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay writes: On account of unavoidable circumstances sale of milk cards in connection with Government Milk Distribution Scheme in Bombay and Suburban Area that was to have started on February 13 cannot now start till February 17. Sale will continue till the evening of February 20. Sales on the holiday, Wednesday, February 19, will be from 8 a.m. till 12 noon only. Instructions about persons entitled to buy cards, places at which cards will be on sale, etc., remain unaltered.

EVACUEES FROM MALAYA WARNED

All evacuees from Malaya now in receipt of assistance have been warned that the financial assistance of all descriptions will cease from March 31, 1947 and that if they fail to avail themselves of a passage when provided, they will forfeit all right to further assistance from the Government of India.

TODAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Feb. 13.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Song of Week (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 E. R. Prabhu (Violin) 8-45 Ramanlal Dave (Geets) 9-0 Basavraj Deskar).

12-0 p.m. Programme for women (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Preet Sangeet 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast (M & G) 5-0 Shrikant Thakre (Violin) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour (E) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Filmi Gane 6-30 Mukesh Chand (Ghazals) 6-45 Sundrabai (Bhajans) 7-0 Ramanlal Dave: Geet 7-15 Shrikant Thakre (Violin) 7-30 Hirabai Javeri (Khambavati) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Samarth Ramdas" (Script by B. V. Nadkarni) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Week in Sports (by Taiyarkhan) 10-0 Branco Bratich: Tenor 10-15 Interlude 1020 Ernst Politzer (Violoncello) Sonata in F. Major (Brahms) 10-40 Liverpool Phil. Orch.

Talk On "British Press And India"

MADRAS, Feb. 12, (A.P.I.): A talk on "the British Press and India" by Mr. Leonard W. Matters, former Member of Parliament from Kensington, will be broadcast by A.I.R. Madras on Saturday, Feb. 15 at 9-15 p.m. on 211 and 87.3 metres.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

Forecast till Friday morning:—
Isolated light showers may occur over eastern Telungana. Elsewhere weather will be dry.
Outlook for further 2 days:—
Isolated light showers over the south Bombay Deccan and the south Hyderabad State.

VISUAL EDUCATION THROUGH POSTERS

Dr. Gilder Opens Exhibition In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An exhibition of visual education posters organised by the Indian Institute of Art in Industry was opened this afternoon at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health and Public Works Bombay.

The exhibition is a part of the Institute's programme to educate the public to an appreciation of good design and good printing.

The majority of the posters are of American and European origin and have been used in the West with great success during recent years. The artistic standard of the posters is high and they demonstrate how lessons in pictures can have dramatic educational value.

An interesting set of posters emphasising communal unity, designed by students of the Commercial Art Section of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, is also on view.

Dr. Gilder, declaring the exhibition open, congratulated the Indian Institute of Art in Industry for their enthusiasm in encouraging visual education. He hoped that exhibitions as the present one would be a stimulus to industry and an inspiration to artists. He further hoped that the Institute's activities would aid education of the masses in India.

Mr. R. V. Leyden, Chairman of the Bombay Regional Committee of the Indian Institute of Art in Industry thanked Dr. Gilder for consenting to open the exhibition. He also expressed his thanks to those who lent the posters.

The exhibition will be on view from 11 a.m. to 7-30 pm. till February 15.

ALL-INDIA CHILDREN'S CONFERENCE

On the occasion of the 5th anniversary of Kishore-Dal, Patna, an All-India Childrens' Conference will be held in that city on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd February 1947. The basic principles of the Children's Movement will be discussed in symposium. There will be also a Children's Welfare and Educational Conference, a Children's Cultural Conference, camp-fire, variety entertainment, and so on. Further particulars about the Conference can be had from the Organiser, Kishore-Dal, Kadamkuan, Patna.

BREAD TICKETS FOR WHEAT QUOTA

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes:

A foodgrains ration holder can now obtain, if he so desires, bread tickets in lieu of his wheat quota, at the rate of one bread ticket per two-unit foodgrains ration card. A person presenting five cards of two units each can, for example, obtain bread tickets for five units. Remaining cereals will in that case be issued at the rate of 2.1/8 seers per two-unit card.

Persons desiring to obtain their wheat ration partly in bread and partly in wheat grain can do so within the total wheat quantum admissible on the cards presented.

Adults holding single individual cards can either take bread or wheatgrains.

Suspect Remanded To Custody

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Alleged to have stolen four bundles of currency notes to the value of Rs. 2,600 from the counter at the Reserve Bank of India, Narayan Veloo was arrested by the Police yesterday.

It is stated that while one Vishnu Dinker Godre was counting the notes at the counter where change is given, the accused diverted his attention and managed to pocket the bundles. He was arrested soon after and the notes were recovered from him. Vishnu Godre is reported to have identified the accused and the currency notes.

The accused was ordered to be remanded into Police custody by Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court today.

Prime Minister's Press Conference

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Prime Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher will hold a press conference on the contemplated strike of primary teachers at 12 noon on Friday, February 14, at the Committee Room of the Secretariat.

Acid Thrown At Loyal Workers

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Fifteen persons sustained injuries when acid was thrown at a lorry which was carrying loyal employees of the Empire of India Assurance Company Ltd., to work, this morning.

Fifteen of the victims received severe burns and were taken to a hospital immediately.

KASHI VIDYAPITHA COMMEMORATION VOLUME IS OUT WITH LEARNED ARTICLES ON

Astrology, veda philosophy, ancient history, Budhism Jainism, politics, history, economics, Hindi literature art, Muslim culture, mathematics, democracy, educational, experiments.

By world famous thinkers writers and personalities and many illustrations and with Messages from eminent leaders. Price Rs. 15/- can be had of: The MANAGER, Kashividyapitha Publications, Benares.

The All-India Agricultural And Industrial Exhibition

BY

THE TRICHUR MUNICIPALITY

under the distinguished patronage of His Highness The MAHARAJA OF COCHIN

From 14-9-22 to 24-9-22
27-4-47 7-5-47

Exhibitors may apply for Prospectus.

Grand Opening on SATURDAY 15th
COMEDY & ROMANCE!
Beautifully Blended in
KARDAR'S
Cute Comedy!

"KEEMAT"

Direction—Story:—
NAZIR AJMERI
Music: NAUSHAD
Producer: P. N. ARORA
Starring: SULOCHANA CHATTERJI, Amar, Sofia, Badri Prasad, Sharda, A. SHAH

Opening on Sat. at NOVELTY

Adv. Booking: 10-30 to 12-30

A PICTURE LOVED & LIKED BY ALL

VALMIKI

Direction: BHALJI PENDHARKAR

4TH 'HOUSE-FULL' WEEK

SWASTIK

Daily: 1, 3-30 6-30 9-30

Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

Precious teeth!

Will yours stay lovely through the years?

Your teeth are more valuable than priceless jewels—they make or mar your smile. Don't allow them to be endangered by gum-rot. Regular cleaning with S. R. Toothpaste* will keep them white and firm in healthy gums.

* Contains Sodium Ricinoleate, the dentist's own remedy for gum troubles.

S.R. FOR TEETH AND GUMS

GSR 36-19R D. & W. GIBBS LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND

RUB AWAY COUGHS AND COLDS

Use Karsote Vapour Rub for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats and Bronchial Affections. Obtainable everywhere, price 9 Annas per jar

Don't wait for a cold or cough to settle on your chest. Get free of it at once by rubbing Karsote Vapour Rub on throat and chest. First you feel the healing warmth of the ointment. Then the medicated vapours go through mouth and nose into the bronchial passages. Irritating phlegm is cleared away. Coughing stops, chest congestion is eased. As Karsote Vapour Rub is so simple, safe and effective, why not always keep it in your house, ready for immediate service?

KARSOTE VAPOUR RUB

Scalp troubles?

NEVER HEARD OF THEM!

"Scalp troubles?" says the Lady-of-the-Lake, removing a shining lock sideways from the temple, "I wonder what they may be—really? For my good scalp has never given me the least trouble. May be JABAKUSUM has saved me..... yes, I've been using it from my girlhood in the way mother taught me."

JABAKUSUM

unsurpassed in quality

C. K. SEN & CO., LTD. JABAKUSUM HOUSE, CALCUTTA.

Distributors: S O'NEIL & Co., Ltd. Dadina Buildings, Masjid Bunder Road, Corner Zaveri Bazar, BOMBAY 3.

Outstanding wonders of nature 4

RAINBOW BRIDGE

Remarkable in its symmetry, the natural 'Rainbow Bridge' spans the San Juan canyon in Utah, North America.

With a height above water of 309 feet, and a span between the abutments of 278 feet, this rainbow-shaped bridge is an outstanding wonder of nature.

Outstanding amongst cigarettes, Wills's Berkeley are cool, satisfying and excellently blended. Because of this they are becoming popularly known as

"THE CIGARETTES WHICH STAND OUT FROM THE REST"

WILLS'S Berkeley CIGARETTES

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON. BK/25

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 12, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours total rainfal from November 1, 1946 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on February 12, 1947.

Ahmedabad 89 62 0 1.1 plus 0.9 Ahmednagiar 90 58 0 10.4 plus 8.7 Baroda 93 54 0 1.1 BOMBAY 84 70 0 70.1 plus 6.3 Calcutta 84 62 0 1.9 plus 0.2 Cawnpore 77 49 0 1.4 minus 0.1 Colombo 86 73 0 37.7 plus 14.7 Delhi 73 46 0 0.7 minus 1.2 Bydrabad (Dn.) 89 62 60 34 plus 1.5 Hyderabad (Sd.) 80 48 0 0 minus 0.4 Indore 84 52 0 9.3 plus 8.2 Karachi 77 60 0 0.1 minus 0.9 Lahore 75 43 0 1.4 minus 0.6 Lucknow 77 48 0 2.1 plus 0.4 Madras 85 72 0 56.5 plus 35.5 Mysore 85 7 63 0 10.4 plus 7.1 Nagpur 89 62 0 9.6 plus 8.3 Patna 77 50 0 0.6 minus 0.9 Peshawar 79 70 41 0 3.8 plus 0.7 Poona 91 58 0 6.5 plus 51 5.1 Quetta 53 26 0 4.7 plus 0.6 Sholapur 90 7 64 0 2.5 plus 0.6 Simla 53 36 0 4.6 minus 0.9 Surat 90 62 0 7.5 6.9.

WEATHER SUMMARY

Following is the weather summary for Wednesday, February 12, 1947.

The western disturbance is moving across the extreme north of the country and a low pressure exists in the North Arabian Sea. Weather has dry over the country except for isolated shower along the Circars Coast. Night temperatures have been below normal in the West United Provinces and East Rajputana.

FORECAST UNTIL the 13TH EVENING:— Local showers will occur in Chota Nagpur the North Central Provinces, Central India, along the North Madras Coast and in Malabar. A few thundershowers are also likely in lower Snd, South Rajputana, southern divisions of the United Provinces in Upper Assam, Orissa, East Hyderabad, West Mysore and South-East Madras.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

There is no such thing as slow freedom. Freedom is like a birth. Till we are fully free, we are slaves. All birth takes place in a moment.

—Mahatma Candhi.

The Bombay Chronicle

GROUPING OF STATES

We published yesterday what the "United Press of India" special representative understands to be some of the specific recommendations on the Grouping of Indian States as formulated by a Special Committee appointed by the Chamber of Princes a few months ago. We do not know if these are the final recommendations of the Committee but we presume they are yet to be considered by the Chamber of Princes. The published recommendations are not as clear or full as one might wish but the basic principles governing them are fairly clear, though a little one-sided. One such is the principle that "certain isolated States not big enough to stand by themselves, which are surrounded by British Indian territory or by the territory of the Indian States would presumably find it convenient to affiliate with the neighbouring Province or State on terms which may preserve the entity of the State and the continuance of the reigning dynasty.

It may be noted just at this stage that the Cabinet Mission's statement of May 16 says nothing about the grouping of States though there are specific provisions about the grouping of provinces. That is because the Mission lays down the fundamental principle that "paramountcy can neither be retained nor transferred to the new Government" and leaves it to be understood that each State is free to define its relations with that Government as it likes, individually or in groups. Says the Mission: "The precise form which their co-operation will take must be matter for negotiation during the building up of the new constitutional structure, and it by no means follows that it will be identical for all the States." The important words here are "during the building up of the new constitution." They suggest that the precise form of a State's co-operation will be defined through negotiations in the Constituent Assembly when that body takes up this question with the help of all the 93 representatives of the States, including of course the accredited representatives of the States people. The proposed recommendations of the Princes Special Committee on grouping are somewhat premature. And in so far as they have been formulated without the States people's co-operation and approval the proposals are fundamentally defective.

That certain small States will have to form groups to ensure good representative Government is quite obvious. But the pertinent question is who precisely is to speak about each State as to what is to be its relation to the rest of the country. Under the new regime at least the Ruler cannot afford to say: "I am to speak. I am the State." The State's people will have to decide every question about the State. The grouping proposals in question are, from this point of view, only tentative, presenting the Princes' views. They will have to be considered and, if necessary, modified by the States' people. One of the general proposals is that the terms and constitutions of the groups must be settled among the States desiring to form the groups subject to the unit conforming to the criteria which may be agreed to, in the forthcoming negotiations for adherence to the all-India constitution at the Union level. And one of the criteria is "Minimum Standard of Administration: Implementation of the declaration on internal reforms made by the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes with the establishment of representative government under the aegis of the Ruler." We wholeheartedly approve of the principle that every State wishing to join a group should have representative Government. That principle is but a recognition of the rights of the States people. The principle being recognised, it should follow that the people should determine the standard and nature of representative government. That way alone can the future constitutional structure of the States be lasting. It has often been said that the problem of the States is extremely complicated. That is true to some extent. Yet the problem can be considerably simplified if the people of the States are left free to settle their own constitutions. And this can be best done in the Constituent Assembly itself, the preparatory work being done by special committees including the representatives of the States' people. The present draft proposals can be later helpful only to the extent they safeguard the rights of the people.

Frankly Speaking

Development Of Kanara

Replying to a question by Mr. T. H. Shamsuddin in the Bombay Assembly, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Works, stated that the Government of Mysore had agreed to sell to the Government of Bombay electric power generated at the jog falls in Kanara district and that the Bombay Government was considering the question of using a portion of this power for the electrification of the district. We trust Government will announce more definite proposals at an early date. There are appreciable possibilities of promoting both large-scale and small-scale industries in the district with the help of electric power, if only the Government provides the necessary facilities, including the supply of a fair proportion of the electricity generated in that very district. The industrial possibilities of the district can be considerably improved if its excellent ports of Karwar and Bhatkal are duly developed, if the railway is extended to it, and if its ample forest wealth is exploited by the Government and the public. The old Government totally neglected the district in its plans of post-war development, as if it were to be punished for its no-tax campaign under the Congress and its other meritorious services to the Congress, in spite of its being the poorest district in the province. The district legitimately expects better sense of justice and fairness from the present popular Government.

Advance Scientific Research

We cordially welcome the news that an expenditure of nearly Rs. 90,00,000 for the construction and equipment of the six national laboratories for chemical, physicial metallurgical, fuel, glass and road research for the year 1947-48 has been approved by the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. But a great deal more will have to be done by the Central Government before we can wholly accept Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's remark that the Interim Government is "extremely partial to scientific research" or before his hope can be fulfilled that India will be prominently put in the world map of science. We must also state here that before the National Laboratories can achieve all that is expected of them the research scholars there should have previously reached a high standard of scientific attainments in their Universities. Of special interest is Mr. Rajagopalachari's remark: "It is true we have often emphasised cottage industries. But it is not that we do not understand the great place of science in building up civilisation, progress and human happiness. If you sometimes find an attitude for being critical or restrictive, I hope, you scientists will look upon us as one of those many natural forces you have to cope with." In the many-sided progress of the country as a whole there is room for cottage industries as well as large scale industries and both need the help of scientific research.

Prof. K. T. Shah

When the elections for the Constituent Assembly were being held in July last year, it was arranged that Prof. K. T. Shah should be elected to it by the Punjab Legislative Assembly. Unfortunately, at the eleventh hour the Punjab Congress Party decided to drop Prof. K. T. Shah with the result that the Constituent Assembly was deprived of the services of one who is not only an economist of repute but who is also one of the very few constitutional experts in the country. We are, therefore, very glad that advantage has been taken of a vacancy of a representative from Behar to find a seat for Prof. K. T. Shah.

Urdu And Money-Lending Bill

We regret that, thanks largely to the unfortunate atmosphere created by an acrimonious debate on the question of extension of elections for the Bombay Municipal Corporation,—in which the Opposition took up a deplorable attitude—less than justice was done to an important issue raised with regard to the Money Lenders Bill. We refer to the amendment moved by Mr. Shamshuddin seeking recognition of Urdu for the purposes of that Bill. The Bill recognizes only Marathi or Gujarati as the language of the court and provides, for the protection of a debtor, that a money lender should deliver to the debtor and the Assistant Registrar, within thirty days of the loan transaction, a statement about the loan with necessary particulars, in a recognized language. Without entering into extraneous issues which were raised during the debate, the relevant point to which sufficient attention does not seem to have been paid is whether there are a substantially large number of persons in this province who can read or write no other language than Urdu. It is true, as the Revenue Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, said, that accounts of many Muslim merchants in Bombay are kept in Marathi or Gujarati. On the other hand, there are many merchants and traders whose accounts are kept in Urdu. Again, though it may have been true about twenty-five years ago that most of the literate persons in the province, particularly in Bombay city, knew either Gujarati or Marathi, there are now in several parts of the province, especially in Bombay and in some other cities a very large number of persons who know no other language than Urdu. Urdu is one of the four main languages recognised for educational and other purposes in the province. It has made and is making a great headway in the province. It is true, of course, that the number of persons knowing Marathi or Gujarati is much larger than that of those who know Urdu and this fact may lead to a number of difficulties in the working of the Bill. But these difficulties are capable of being met by the Government reserving for themselves or for the Assistant Registrar the ultimate discretion of permitting individuals in suitable cases to give the statement required in any particular language. Mr. Morarji Desai rightly said that, whatever the attitude of the Opposition, the duty of Government was to do justice and to see that all legitimate needs of the people are satisfied. We suggest that this is an instance in which complete justice has not been done and we trust when the Bill is considered by the Legislative Council Government will themselves propose an appropriate amendment to it.

GERMANY AND INDIA

Experiences Of An Indian In Self-Imposed Wartime Exile

(By KHURSHED B. MAMA)

PART VI—LESSONS OF FALLEN GERMANY FOR RISING INDIA

As Thomas Paine once said of Edmund Burke, we can very well afford to say of Adolf Hitler that "as he rose like a rocket, he fell like a stick". How true is the age-old proverb, "Hasty climbers have sudden falls."

So far as our "Bharat Mata" is concerned, there are many who would like to believe that she is rising, slowly but surely, and at the same time, a few "neutral" observers, insinuating that she was falling to the base earth. The present situation in India is such that there is bound to be a difference of opinion on the subject, although, if one wants to do his conscience justice, there ought not to be a single "son" or "daughter" of India who should have any qualms regarding the shining destiny of this country.

SECRET OF GERMANY'S RISE

I am of the considered opinion that the lessons of the "rise" and "fall" of the once mighty Hitlerite Reich (as I gathered them from 8 years' stay in Germany), if carefully analysed, may help India considerably in her aspirations. In this connection, there is one point of prime importance which I would like to stress; the secret of Germany's phenomenal rise to power was her elaborately planned industrial programme, under which the Third Reich gave the maximum possible encouragement to scientists and industrialists, as well as to brilliant research workers, who not only paved the way for startling inventions and discoveries, but also evolved workable synthetic processes for duplication of resources in short supply. Particular emphasis was laid on the development and expansion of Germany's heavy industries,—the secret of her military successes.

India, too, can incorporate in her economic life the lessons which Germany's pre-war progress has to offer, so that our "Bharat Mata" can also progress on the path of industrial power, and thereby raise the standard of living, at the same time making the country economically self-sufficient and strong. In order that our country's industrial life may be developed to its full stature, it will be necessary—even absolutely essential—to invite and engage the services of foreign technicians and specialists, who can act in an advisory capacity to our industrial magnates, and at the same time train capable young Indian engineers, who can then exploit to the full the country's vast mineral resources.

It is proverbial that "if you would compare two men, you must know them both." I have known Germany, and I have known India, so if I impartially venture to estimate as correctly as possible what we call good and evil,—especially with regard to Germany in analogy and antithesis to India—then my readers may possibly observe that much can be learnt from comparison.

Hitler's political axiom was:—"The German Reich is the home of the Germans." India can, to her advantage, adapt this doctrine to her own needs, and publicize the slogan: "India for the Indians." Let us all recognize the fundamental importance of translating this slogan into reality. Only then can something be achieved in the direction of a Corporate State for India.

INDIVIDUALISM: RIGHT AND WRONG

Unfettered "Individualism" has been known to be harmful to the interests of a nation. The Fuehrer secured his rise to power by ironing out Individualism, but for this very reason, he gave birth to the twin evils of hatred and rivalry, which naturally brought about his downfall, for he himself succumbed to the lure of individual action, over-riding the decisions of his experienced military advisers.

The outstanding reason which induced Hitler to combat the Jews at all costs was the outcome of his bitter hatred of "Individualism." It would have been all well and good if he had just safeguarded his Reich against the Jews by fair and just means, but his doom was sealed as soon as he carried his "struggle" into the regions of persecution. It is a well-known fact that persecution does not promote affability or confidence in people, and in this particular case, Hitler's short-sighted and disastrous policy affected not only the Jews but even the masses of the German community itself. To convert one's own countrymen into enemies is the worst possible policy a statesman could follow. India's problems in this respect are similar. However, I am of the firm opinion that they should never be tackled in the light of "racialism" but only "individualism." Any attempt on the part of any political leader to put the cause of his own "race" or "religion" above the just and holy cause of the "country", is bound to bring misery and bloodshed to his own "mother-country." India's salvation lies only in the determination of her leaders and peoples to continue to exist as a "Whole Solid Unit",—economically and spiritually, from points of view of defence and communications. Immediately after the cessation of hostilities in 1945, the evil of partitioning Germany into four zones was hardly felt at the time, but now we know full well how it helps to destroy the economic, cultural, moral and political structure of a great nation.

INDIA'S GREATEST PROBLEM

From the financial point of view, the Fuehrer always preached that "Finance shall exist for the benefit of the State; the financial magnates shall not form a State within the State." This theory helped to wipe out "Capitalism" and with it its offshoot "Aristocracy", but for that reason it benefited the masses and brought the "middle class" to the forefront. Our greatest problem is to wipe out "poverty",—a problem which can never be feasible unless effective measures are devised to control and supervise the "financial magnates" of the country. It would really be worthwhile helping the poverty-stricken millions of India to become "middle-class" men rather than helping a top middle-class man transform himself into a "millionaire" or a "millionaire" into a "multi-millionaire."

The general welfare of the country must be the supreme law. This law alone can educate our masses and thereby raise us all in the estimation of the world. Educated masses alone can wage a successful struggle against the materialistic spirit of greed and rapacity, with all its harmful influences. The vigorous representation of Indian interests abroad can only be achieved by this means and it will, no doubt, help us to acquire the support and sympathies of the nations of the world. None but cats and dogs should be allowed to quarrel in 'our own house; it would be of no avail quarrelling with one's own bread and butter. Germany forgot this at the moment when her position was most crucial and for the same reason she fell; India ought not to forget this when the moment for her is most crucial, otherwise she will definitely cease to progress to the front rank of Nations.

(Parts I, II, III, IV and V appeared in the issues of the "Bombay Chronicle" of 4th, 9th, 11th and 18th January and 1st February 1947 respectively).

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All Trade Union Amendments To Labour Bill Rejected

Assembly Refuses To Exclude Railway Service From Scope Of Measure

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12 (A.P.I.) The Central Assembly continued the debate to-day on the Labour Member, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram's Bill to make provision for the investigation and settlement of industrial disputes.

The House negatived Mr. N. M. Joshi's amendment which sought to exclude railway service from the operation of the Bill.

Mr. S. Guruswamy who supported the amendment said that the civil and criminal liability which the legislation imposed should not be extended to Railway employees as a whole.

The Labour Member opposed the amendment which the House negatived.

Mr. Joshi moved another amendment which sought to delete from the Bill the provision for a schedule of industries to which the Bill would be applicable. The present schedule included transport (other than Railways) for the carriage of passengers or goods, by land, water or air, coal, cotton textiles, foodstuffs and iron and steel as coming within the definition of public utility services.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, Labour Commissioner, opposing the amendment said that the powers given to Government in regard to the schedule could be exercised only if there was a public emergency or public interest.

The House rejected the amendment.

LABOUR COMMISSIONER'S AMENDMENT

The House accepted an amendment moved by the Labour Commissioner, Mr. S. C. Joshi, the effect of which will be that the period for which an industry can be declared to be a public utility "shall not in the first instance exceed six months but may, by a like notification, be extended from time to time, by any period not exceeding six months at any one time, if in the opinion of the appropriate Government public emergency or public interest requires such extension."

The House rejected an amendment moved by Mr. N. M. Joshi seeking to limit the operation of the Bill to nationalised industries only.

The Labour Member, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, said that Railways had been included in public utility services after the experience of Government for the last 17 years of the working of the Trade Disputes Act. Other industries had been put on the schedule not out of any sympathy for the millowner but in the interests of the public. Everybody would like that basic industries should be nationalised but we could not allow things to drift till nationalisation was effected.

Miss Maniben Kara supporting the amendment, said the effect of including these industries in the list of public utilities would be to protect private industry by encroaching upon the birthright of the workers. "We are not prepared to give unlimited powers of this nature to Government. We have not that confidence in the Government as it exists to-day, which itself says that it stands for labour and capital, for the oppressor as well as the oppressed."

NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma (Congress), opposing the amendment, said: "When industry is nationalised, it will be a better day for everyone of us; but industries cannot be nationalised overnight." The Bill was necessary under the present conditions.

Replying to the debate, the Labour member referred to Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed's suggestion and said that the question whether all profits had to be divided between capital and labour, depriving society and the community of any income, deserved serious consideration.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed: What about the income-tax?

Labour Member: I do no tpropose to go into details but the proposition deserves serious consideration.

The amendment was rejected.

Among the amendments which the House negatived was one moved by Miss Maniben Kara which wanted that representatives of workmen on the Works Committees must be appointed with the consent of Trade Unions and not "in consultation with Trade Unions" as provided for in the Bill.

The Labour Member, Mr. Jagjivan Ram pointed out that the representatives of the workmen should be chosen, in accordance with the rules to be prescribed, from among the workmen engaged in the respective establishments and in consultation with their Trade Union. He hoped that the labour representatives would be elected by the workers themselves. The Works Committee was intended to promote measures for securing and preserving amity and good relations between the employer and workmen.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, supporting the amendment, said that the Royal Commission on Labour recommended the establishment of Works Committees and Works Councils but they had also warned that such Committees and Councils would not succeed if there was any difference between the employer and employee. He asked the Labour Member to follow the Bombay legislation in this regard where representatives of workmen on such Committees would be nominated by the Trade Union.

The House rejected the amendment.

Discussions on other amendments had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Role Of Small Banks In Serving Country

Pranlal D. Nanjee's Plea For Co-ordination Of Activities

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Addressing the progressive Group at the Taj this evening, Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee gave a lucid exposition of Indian banking. Mr. Homi J. H. Taiyarkhan presided.

"Banking, said Mr. Pranlal "is a Service. It serves the country and the community. Just as we cannot do with ut railways, telegraphs, telephones, tramways, etc., so can we not do without a well-regulated and properly functioning Banking service. Agriculture or Industry, Commerce or Trade cannot hope to rise to their full stature without its aid. On it depends to no small extent the prosperity of every civilised country.

"This being the position it becomes our duty to see that this service does not suffer through apathy lack of encouragement, or want of concrete help. The obligation on the part of the Banker is as great and even sacred.

"For centuries," he continued "the Banking business in our country remained in the hands of Shroffs. But since the advent of the Westerners, the old order has been changing, and the pride of place is being taken by institutions known a Banks. And, since 1935 we have also the Reserve Bank of India established as the Banker's Bank, Bankers to Government, and the Central Banking Institution of our country.

NEED FOR SMALL BANKS

"Some think that a small number of big banks with a large number of branches scattered all over the country, as in the case of the Big Five in Great Britain, is better than a large number of small Banks working as separate entities. But, looking to the circumstances peculiar to our country and its poverty, it cannot be denied that the small Banks have their due and proper place and can render very useful service. Our people being used to indigenous Bankers for centuries will not be satisfied without personal contact.

"While America thinks in Billions England in Millions, even Thousands are quite large figures for our poor country. What would appear small to the City folks is probably large enough to small towns or villages. It would, therefore, be not desirable to deprive such small but sound Banks of their just role of rendering useful service in their sphere. The activities of such small Banks should be co-ordinated and they should be enabled to become a component part of the whole Banking structure of the country."

'Cease Fire' In Indonesia

But Stalemate To Continue Till Dutch Co-operate

BATAVIA, Feb. 12. (U.P.A.): Indonesian Premier Sjahriar told a press conference today that the Republican Government has refused to accept Dutch Colonial Minister Johannes Jonkman's interpretation as part of the Linggardjati agreement.

He said the Indonesian objections would be formal and that it was unnecessary to discuss the points in detail.

Sjahriar said: "We contend that these points were raised after the initiating of the agreement and therefore unacceptable.

"They drag in much more material. But there the the minutes of the meeting which we consider are clear enough."

BATAVIA, Feb. 12. (A.P.A.): Dr. Sutan Sjahriar, the Indonesian Premier, today announced that the Indonesian Republican Government would issue a general cease-fire order throughout Java and Sumatra on Saturday, Feb. 15.

Indonesian sources said that the cease-fire would mark the establishment of a bloodless stalemate which the Indonesians would be prepared to continue indefinitely until the Netherlands was willing to sign the Dutch-Indonesian draft agreement on the basis recently negotiated and not subject to the interpretation of Dr. J. A. Jonkman, Netherlands Minister of Overseas Territories.

The 2,400-ton freighter "Fortune of Singapore" was intercepted by the Dutch Navy at Cheribon and brought to Batavia today for examination.

A British spokesman said that it was the tenth British vessel the Dutch have intercepted at Indonesian Republican ports in the past six weeks.

VIET-NAM THANKS CEYLON

Medical Mission, Need Of The Hour

COLOMBO, Feb. 11 (API.) M. Mai The Chau, Viet-Nam representative in New Delhi, in a letter to the Secretary of the Legion of Ceylonese ex-Servicemen, thanking the Legion for offering to send a liberation army to fight against the French in Indo-China says that it was convincing proof that "solidarity between slaves knows no bounderies," and that the moment has come "when oppressed peoples are conscious of their common fight and are deciding to go hand-in-hand to the struggle for the common cause."

Another practical and urgent aid the Ceylonese can give Viet-Nam, he adds, is to collect funds and personnel for the medical mission being organised in India.

FRENCH REVERSES AT HANOI

MANILA, Feb. 12 (APA.) Radio Hanoi in a broadcast, heard here today, reported that French troops had been driven from the villages of Winh Tuy and Caumoi both south of Anoi in guerilla attacks.

The radio also reported that French ground, air and naval forces had been repulsed with heavy losses in a general attack on Vietnam positions at Thuy Nouyen in the Haiphong sector.

A special plane has been sent to Saigon by the French authorities to bring back Admiral Thierry D'argelieu, French High Commissioner in Indo-China.

"ADVANCE" STORY REFUTED

Dang Chan Lieu, Viet Nam Press Attach visiting London, today categorically denied a report published in the Calcutta national daily newspaper "Advance" from its London correspondent that he indicated that the British Government were attempting to intervene in Indo-China and wanted to appoint Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, former member of the Indian Interim Government and former member of the Congress Working Committee, as an arbitrator.

He said that he "could hardly see what connection existed between Mr. Bose and the British Government."

NON-INDIANS AND CIVIL POSTS

Appointments In Exceptional Circumstances Only

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12 (API). In a directive on the appointment of non-Indians to civil posts under the armed forces, the Governor-General-in-Council has laid down that such appointments shall be made in very exceptional circumstances and then only on contract for the minimum period necessary says a press note.

Whenever it is proposed to appoint a non-Indian to a civil post, the concurrence of the defence Department will be obtained. The Defence Department will obtain the concurrence of the Home Department and notify all such appointments to the Cabinet.

Further, when it is proposed to employ a non-Indian to a civil post under the armed forces, the military authorities will simultaneously take steps to train Indians to fill such posts.

While the object of the Government's policy is eventually to fill all civil posts under the Government by Indians only it is not their intention to interfere with the posting in the ordinary course, of permanent Government servants.

Naval, General and Air Headquarters have been requested to examine and report on all cases of civil posts under their control at present being held by non-Indians.

CIRCULAR TO TEXTILE MILLS

Govt. Of India To Enforce Cloth Rationalisation

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, February 11.

It is reliably learnt that the Central Government will adopt cloth rationalisation policy to meet cloth shortage. The Government will now order all the mills to produce cloth of particular kinds only. The price of ordinary cloth will be 12 annas per yard while fine cloth will cost Rs. 1-2-0. The question will be decided by the Textile Control Board panel which will meet on February 18.

The Government of India has sent circulars to all the textile mills to increase their production. Ahmedabad has already given a lead by starting three shifts in several mills.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"On the last day of our meeting with the British Government, Ba Sein told Premier Attlee he would much rather have the 1935 Act 'in toto' than agree to the British Government's formula which they were about to announce in a Command Paper. He told us he must either have two seats in the Government or would turn Jinnah."

"These were his actual words":

Aung Than added in the course of an interview to the Madras correspondent of A. P. I.

* * *

As exclusively forecast in this column yesterday, General George Marshall, U. S. Secretary of State, is soon calling upon the Georgian Marshal at the Kremlin. He may take with him a few atom bombs as a precaution against the frigid weather in Moscow.

* * *

LONDON, Feb. 11 (Reuter): The nationalisation of British industry is driving the hardpressed clergy into even tighter financial straits, the Archbishop of Canterbury told the Church Assembly at the opening of its Spring Session here to-day.

It's unfair on your part to grumble like this, Your Grace!

Wasn't the English Church the first British institution to be nationalised?

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, (U.P.A.): Troubling the Senate to-day is the question of whether the late President Roosevelt's Scotch terrier Dog Fala was a public official.

He was. Didn't he always growl at visitors—like many public officials we know?

* * *

LONDON, Feb. 11, (Reuter): A last ditch campaign with the slogan "end imperialism everywhere now" is being planned by Indian, African and Colonial organisations in the north of England.

Begad, Sir! Those blackies are fast going Red!

* * *

The beauty of the British Stage Paper, according to Gandhiji, was that it contained no compulsion.

Sort of trial marriage, what?—But it seems to have led, all the same, to the eternal—tangle!

* * *

RANGOON, Feb. 11 (Reuter): Aircraft to-day dropped about 2,000 bags of rice in Karen State where there is grave rice shortage.

"Guns *plus* rice" is a better slogan than "guns *or* butter."

* * *

KARACHI, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): The Aga Khan who is at present in the Middle East is expected to visit India within a fortnight, according to information received here.

What is he going to be weighed in now?

* * *

A police guard has been posted at the residence of the Congress M.L.A.'s.

They deserved it—those law-breakers turned law-makers!

* * *

A thrifty man went to a lawyer for advice. After the interview the man ran into an acquaintance and told him about it.

"But why spend money on a lawyer?" asked the other. "When you sat in his office, did you see all the law books there? Well, what he told you, you could read in those law books."

"You're right," admitted the advice-seeker, "but that lawyer—he knows what page it's on."

Deadlock In Disarmament Discussions

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (APA). Britain intends to ask Russia for assurances that the Soviet Union has no intention of trying to use the proposed United Nations arms reduction machinery to obtain atomic secrets, the principal British delegate, Sir Alexander Cadogan, said today.

Sir Alexander told the Associated Press of America that he would ask Andre Gromyko, the Russian delegate for a specific answer when the Council meets at 16-00 G.M.T (9-30 p.m. I.S.T.) tomorrow whether the proposed arms reduction commission would have power to encroach on the already functioning Atomic Energy Commission.

After a four-hour session today, the United States and Russia were still deadlocked on the United Nations programme for worldwide arms limitation.

TEACHERS AS HOME GUARDS

Schools Committee Decision To Grant Training Facilities

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Municipal Schools Committee at its meeting today decided to allow Municipal teachers to attend training classes for Home Guards without prejudice to their duties in the School. This decision was in response to the request of the Commandant of the Home Guards to give facilities to those teachers, who have volunteered for service in the Home Guards, to attend these classes.

By another resolution, the Committee resolved to permit the Government to use the Municipal School premises as milk distribution centres till May 31 under the new milk scheme, which will come into operation from March 1. As great inconvenience is caused by these centres to the functioning of the schools, the Committee requested Government to find alternative places for this purpose after the specified date

Writ Of Prohibition Against Municipality

Sequel To Seizure Of Crawford Market Stall

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

Jehangir Behram Irani .... Petitioner

vs.

The Municipal Corporation of Bombay & others .... Respondents

His Lordship granted a Writ of Prohibition ordering the Bombay Municipality to forbear from taking forcible possession of the petitioner's stall in the Crawford Market on the petitioner agreeing to pay under protest the enhanced stallage charges for the same —the petitioner being at liberty to file a proper suit within three weeks to establish their rights.

The first respondent has a market called the Crawford Market in Bombay in which the petitioner was a stall-holder. Stall No. 536 was occupied by the petitioner at a charge of Rs. 181 per quarter. By their notice dated 10th August, 1946 the respondents informed the petitioner that from that month the stallage charges in respect of Stall No. 536 were increased to Rs. 300 per quarter. Similar notices were also served on the other stall-holders in the Market. The stall-holders having objected to this increase of charges the Municipal authorities did not grant them the necessary "vend-license" for the year 1946-47 enabling them to sell their articles, and the petitioner was ultimately prosecuted under the Municipal Act and fined Rs. 10 for selling articles in a Municipal Market without a license. By their letter dated 30th November 1946, the Municipality gave notice to the stall-holders to vacate and threatened to take action under Section 401 (2) of the Municipal Act by forcibly taking possession and removing the articles in their shops if they did not vacate. The petitioners contended that they were protected by the Rent Act of 1944 and the Municipality had no right to increase their rents. They further contended that under Section 401 (2) of the Municipal Act, the Municipality had no right to take forcible possession of shops by removal of the articles and things contained in them but could only remove from a shop any person selling any article without a license. Since the morning of 1st February, 1947 when the respondents prevented the opening of the shops the petitioner had not been selling articles in his shop. Under the circumstances, the petitioner prayed for a Writ of prohibition as well as an order under Section 45 of the Specific Relief Act to forbear from taking forcible possession of his shop and preventing the opening of the shop.

MUNICIPALITY'S CONTENTION

The Municipality contended that the stall-holders were merely licensees and that on the termination of their "vend-license" for the year 1946-47 their right to be in occupation of their respective stalls also came to an end by virtue of a term to that effect in the "vend-license."

His Lordship held that the Municipality was entitled by taking action under Section 401 (2) of the Municipal Act, not only to remove from a stall any person selling any article without a license but could also forcibly remove goods from the stall, though the Municipality could not take possession of the stall by purporting to act under Section 401 of the Municipal Act. His Lordship therefore granted a Writ of Prohibition to the petitioner ordering the Municipality to forbear from taking forcible possession of the petitioner's stall on the petitioner undertaking to pay the increased stall-charges under protest and to file a regular suit within three weeks to establish his rights, if so advised—the first respondent agreeing to waive the statutory notice required under the Municipal Act.

Mr. M. J. Mistree, Mr. V. F. Taraporewala and Mr. B. M. Mistry instructed by Messrs. Mulla & Mulla appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. B. K. Desai and Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Advocate-General instructed by Mr. B. G. Desai, Solicitor to the Municipality appeared for the respondents.

PETHICK-LAWRENCE LOOKS FOR LIGHT!

LONDON, Feb. 12, (UPI): "No immediate developments can be expected in the Indian situation as Lord Pethick-Lawrence is working without any light".

This was the statement made to the "United Press of India" this morning from the India House.

The entire British Cabinet is too preoccupied at the moment with the coal situation in this country to spare any attention to far away India — this was the impression the "United Press of India" gathered from talks with top-ranking officials in Whitehall.

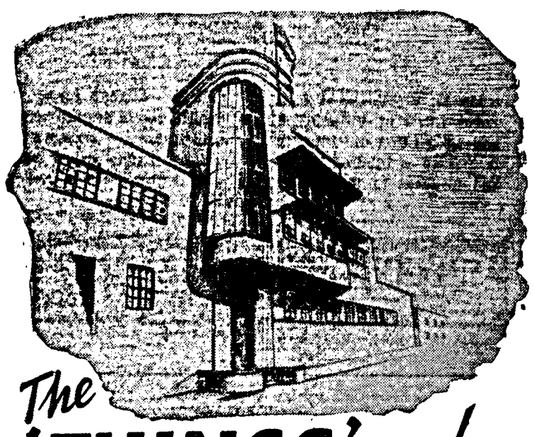
The India House spokesman admitted that he knew that correspondence was passing between the Viceroy and the Indian political parties and that the British Cabinet was being kept fully informed. However, a decision would be taken, he added, on such high level that it was most unlikely that any indication would be available until it was officially announced.

TWO KISAN WORKERS EXTERNED

KARWAR, Feb. 12 (A.P.I): Mr. Purushottam Jogi Naik and Mr. Hyder Khan, President and member of the Working Committee respectively of the Kisan Sangh, Karwar, have been externed from Karwar District uder Sec. 46 (3) of the Bombay District Police Act by the sub-divisional Magistrate of Karwar.

They have been ordered to remove themselves from the district before March 16. The two, it was held by the Magistrate, were inciting Kisans to commit offences involving violence exhorting tenants to withhold rents to landholders and organising a "Kisan Army" to fight the landlords and the Government Kisan Sabha leaders denying these charges say they are vague and baseless.

Cases of two more leaders of Karwar Kisan Sangh under the same section will be heard by the Magistrate next Monday.



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ANJUMAN-I-TARRAQI URDU

Truth About Suspension Of Hyderabad Grant

(From A Correspondent)

Certain sections of the public Press appear to be very much agitated over the alleged stoppage of the Hyderabad Government grant to the Anjuman-i-Tarraqi Urdu. Even the Muslim League leaders assembled in Karachi have rushed to the Press with a deprecatory statement without waiting to find out the truth. Had they addressed an enquiry to the Information Department of the Hyderabad Government, instead of rushing to the Press they would have been enlightened with the information that there is and never was any question of the stoppage of the grant or of depriving the Anjuman of the support which the Hyderabad Government offers to all deserving causes. What has happened is this:—

(1) The annual grant to the Anjuman was being paid every year in advance. Such advance payments being irregular and against the rules the authorities have only postponed the payment till the end of the year when the payment will be legitimately due.

(2) In the meantime a committee has been appointed to look into the administrative and financial affairs of the Anjuman. Such a committee is not an innovation. A few years ago the Nawab of Chhatari had also ordered an enquiry and a committee was asked to report. No fair-minded critic of the Hyderabad Government can deny it the right to obtain the fullest information as to how the grant is being used. Certain very important issues are the subject of this enquiry, for instance, the right of the Hyderabad Government to audit and control the expenditure of this grant as also its right to be represented on the managing body of the Anjuman.

CONFUSING THE MAIN ISSUE

Recent activities of Dr. Abdul Haq, the life Secretary of the Anjuman, have created among the well-wishers of the Anjuman the apprehension that this organization is being involved in communal politics. No Government having any regard for the proper use of its grants can afford to do less than what the Hyderabad Government has done. It is a pity that presumably responsible leaders of public opinion are always in a hurry to have their names put in print while in nine cases out of ten every facility to know the truth lies at their very door.

If the statement of the Muslim League leaders is merely a continuation of the Qaid-e-Azam's futile effort to control the domestic affairs of the State I can only say that they are very much mistaken if they think that they can, by such means, coerce or involve the Hyderabad Government in communal controversies. In fact the policy of supporting the cause of Hindustani on communal grounds is bound to defeat the very object of such efforts. Those who honestly believe that Hindustani is the only national language for India cannot thank such misguided advocates and unwise friends of the Urdu language who confuse the main issue by dragging it down to the low level of communal bickerings. Dr. Abdul Haq has done a distinct disservice to the cause by involving himself in the activities of the League directed against the Hyderabad Government.

Another important question which deserves the earnest attention of all supporters of the Urdu language and the Anjuman relates to the existing constitution of the Anjuman which is being run by a managing body without any provision for popular representation. The disclosure will come as a surprise to many supporters of the Anjuman that for almost thirty years it has been practically subsisting on the Hyderabad grant only. In the last budget of the Anjuman the income from public subscriptions is shown as Rs. 31! Is that not an index of the extent of popular support the Anjuman has so far been able to secure? And yet, in spite of the fact that the annual grant of Rs. 45,000 from Hyderabad is the main, if not the only, stay of Dr. Abdul Haq's Anjuman the Hyderabad Government is not permitted any representation on the governing body!

ANJUMAN'S MAIN ACTIVITY

What is worse, the Anjuman seems to have concentrated its energies mainly on publication of standard books, manuscripts, and translations while the work of propagation and popularization of the Urdu language does not go beyond the so-called "centres" and "schools" which, with the exception of a very few, are nothing but glorified "maktabs" and book shops. I would very much like to know the extent of membership of these "centres" and the work so far accomplished by them. I have seen a few of them and have attended a few "mushairas" which seem to be the only stock-in-trade of these "centres."

Then, again, one would like to know the number of pupils in those schools which receive, according to the Anjuman's report, as much as Rs. 10 or 15 per month as a grant in aid from the Anjuman. For thirty years the Education Department of the Hyderabad Government has been giving a special grant, over and above the Government grant, ear marked for schools. But where and what are these schools? Public men who are sincerely interested in the movement should look into the annual reports of the Anjuman and judge for themselves the justification of what I have said. I have refrained from entering into the details but if my statement is challenged I shall come out with all I know.

However, I must say that the Hyderabad Government will be shirking its duty if it fails to do something to mend the existing state of affairs. I shall be the last man to suggest that the Anjuman should be deprived of the Hyderabad grant. But the grant is meant for a great national cause and is not to be disposed of according to the sweet will of a small coterie, however sincere its members may be individually. Let it be understood that if the Hyderabad Government fails to look after the management of the Anjuman the public opinion in Hyderabad as in British India is bound to protest against this indiscriminate grant which is not being spent properly and in the best interest of the cause for which it is given. Any further interference by communal leaders will make matters more difficult. I would, therefore, advise Dr. Abdul Haq not to call to his aid the forces of communalism which are bound to drive him into a blind alley as it has done so many others. For obvious reasons no Government, as such, can support communal organizations or those allied to communal and political bodies.

If I am not misinformed the Hyderabad Government has no intention to harm the Anjuman and is prepared to overlook Dr. Abdul Haq's affiliations provided he is willing to put his own house in order. I have good reasons to believe that about two years ago when this grant was being made permanent the then Finance Member of the Hyderabad Government, Sir Ghulam Mohammad, suggested the setting up of a Trust with duly and properly elected Trustees and that Dr. Abdul Haq expressed his willingness to accept the suggestion and even promised to get a draft deed of trust prepared immediately. But, later on, the matter simply evaporated as so many matters do evaporate when the will to do the right thing is lacking.

Anjuman-e-Tarraqi-e-Urdu

A Press Note of the Nizam's Government says:—

In continuation of the Communique No. 14-CE, dated the 25th Isfandar 1356 F in which circumstances leading to the suspension of the annual grant given to the Anjuman-e-Tarraqi-e-Urdu (Hind) were detailed and reference made to the setting up of a Committee of Enquiry to go into the question, it is announced that the Enquiry Committee will consist of the following:

Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadur, Retired Judge High Court, President, Dr. Vali Mohammad, Vice-Chancellor, Osmani University, Mr. Syed Ali Akbar, Director, Public Instruction, Nawab Mansab Jung Bahadur, Mr. Ahmed Hussain Khan, Secretary, Medical Department, Nawab Basith Jung Bahadur, Member of Asman Jahi Paigah Committee, Members; and Mr. Sajjad Mirza, Additional Secretary, Education Department, Secretary.

MARKED INCREASE IN LETTERS OF CREDIT

Reserve Bank Calls For Weekly Statements

BOMBAY, Feb. 12, (API): The Reserve Bank of India has issued a circular to all authorised dealers in foreign exchange, asking them to submit weekly returns of all import letters of credit, with details of the nature of credit allowed, the type of goods ordered, and the margin taken by them, the Associated Press of India learns.

It is stated that the object of this step is to keep the Reserve Bank informed of the volume of orders placed, and of the extent of security to the banks against possible fluctuations in prices of materials ordered.

The volume of letters of credit opened by dealers in foreign exchange has recently shown a very marked increase due to free issue of import licences. It is considered likely that large shipments will be arriving shortly which might result in the market being overstocked. In that event, it is feared there may be a fall in prices, more so if certain types of goods are found to be unsuitable for this market. It is also possible that importers may not, in that case take up their bills on arrival.

It would be in the interest of dealers, it is pointed out, to take reasonable margins before opening irrevocable credit, and to increase the margins in doubtful cases. Other factors mentioned in support of this advice are the springing up of a large number of export firms in foreign centres with the sole object of getting quick profits, and the undependability of reports about the financial resources of a merchant firm in those centres.

The Reserve Bank has also issued a circular to all Scheduled Banks, it is learnt, calling for returns of advances made by them against investments in the form of share values and government securities.

COAL STRIKE IN U.S. BY JULY 1?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (Reuter): An American coal strike by July 1 was predicted here last night by Mr. Forney Johnston, Counsel for the National Coal Association, after he had testified before the House of Representatives Labour Committee.

Sugar Industry Demands Continuation Of Protection

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Representatives of sugar industry in India, including manufacturers, importers and merchants, met at a conference convened by the Indian Tariff Board in Bombay today to consider the question of continuing the protection to the industry, which is due to expire on March 31, 1947.

Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, President of the Board, in his opening remarks surveyed the growth of the Indian sugar industry during the last fifteen years. The number of sugar factories in India rose from 32 in 1931-32 to 137 since 1936-37 and to 154 in 1945-46. Out of these 145 are reported to be working at present. With the increase in home production, the imports started declining steadily. During the last three years there were practically no imports: As such the industry at present has no competition to face.

JUSTIFICATION

Protection to the sugar industry, the President said, should be justified on the principle (1) there exists competition from which the indigenous industry requires protection; (2) protection required is temporary and will be dispensed with within a reasonable period; (3) the cost to the consumer arising from protection is reduced to the minimum and (4) the industry is run on sound business lines.

FIRST-STEP TOWARDS CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN BOMBAY

(Continued from page 1)

it was a mark of honour and respect, he said.

Answering Mr. Dange, who said he hoped that the police sergeants would be removed altogether from the Council Hall grounds, the Prime Minister said that it was his prayer that conditions would be created for their removal 'not only from this Assembly and this City but from this country altogether." (Cheers). The Government had posted police pickets lest they be accused of being unable to protect hon. members, he said.

Mr. Dange: May I know whether any hon. member of this House has asked for police protection?

The Prime Minister: I require notice. (Laughter).

BILL FOR CONSOLIDATION OF BUILDINGS

The Bill for the prevention of fragmentation of agricultural holdings and their consolidation is a pioneering measure of land reform. It is designed to remedy the evil of cutting up agricultural land into tiny and inconspicuous pieces each bounded by elaborate bunds and fences, which is the bane of agricultural activity in this country.

The Bill makes provisions for the determination and declaration of what in each particular area and with reference to a particular type of land should be the standard size of a plot of land. Those plots of land which are less in size than the standard so determined will be entered in the Record of rights. Whenever the holder of any such fragment seeks to sell or alienate it in any other way, he will have to offer it to the holder of an adjacent holding of standard area. In cases the owners of such adjacent plots do not buy the Bill provides for Government acquiring the land after due compensation. Further the Bill provides that whenever an estate is partitioned, the partition shall be so carried out that no fragments are created.

The second part of the Bill makes provision for the preparation and publication of a scheme of consolidation for any village, mahal or taluka; for the amalgamation, where necessary of roads and streets with holdings in the scheme of consolidation; for the equitable adjustments of small differences of area and quality by the award of compensation; for the prohibition of the alienation of land so consolidated and for various other incidental and procedural matters.

FIRST READING

Moving the First reading of the Bill Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister said that the Bill had a long history behind it. A Bill of this kind had been brought up before the Old Legislative Council by Sir Chunilal Mehta in 1927. It evoked very strong opposition and although it was referred to a Select Committee, it was finally dropped due to the opposition.

There were certain differences, however, between the old Bill and the present one. The old Bill provided that the determination of a standard area should be made by committee containing representatives of local boards. Under the present Bill such a determination was made by Government after such inquiry as it deems fit. Secondly, under the old Bill the holder of the neighbouring area was given the right of pre-emption with regard to the fragment. That would make it possible for the holders of neighbouring fields to form a combine to push down the price of the fragment. The present Bill, therefore, provided for the taking over by Government such a fragment after payment of due compensation. Thirdly, under the old Bill, no scheme of consolidation could be carried out unless the holder of one third of the area of the land in the village or one quarter of the number of owners consented to such a scheme. The present Bill had no such provision. The old Bill also provided for a tribunal of arbitration for settlement of disputes.

The Minister went on to state that there appeared to be a good deal of misunderstanding regarding the provisions of the Bill. It was charged that it would result in land being taken away from the peasants who would be rendered landless. This was, however, quite wrong. There was no question of expropriation in the Bill. As far as fragmentation was concerned, no man was being deprived of his fragment. It was only when he voluntarily attempted to sell or alienate his holding that the Government stepped in. In a small instance, however, there was a case of deprivation of land. This was when a number of people inherited a single standard area. The Bill would make its division among them impossible. That was really not of such serious consequence because if the land was divided between them they would get pieces so small that none of them would be able to make a living out of it.

ECONOMIC HOLDING

Even in the matter of consolidation, there was no question of deprivation of land, because the scheme for consolidation would only amount to a redistribution of land. In fact a man with many small and scattered holdings would come into possession of one consolidated plot and might thus able to plan his cultivation better. Mr. Desai explained that there was some difference between the standard plot envisaged under the Bill and an Economic holding. An economic holding was an area of land which one peasant and his family could cultivate with a pair of bullocks and which would give them enough to live on. The standard area contemplated in the Bill was merely an individual plot of land which could be profitably cultivated. This plot would be determined with due regard for the ratio of the area with regard to boundaries, fencing and availability of water.

He indicated that the intentions of Government was to fix one acre as standard area in case of irrigated and five acres in case of unirrigated land.

RECOGNISED EVIL

The minister said that fragmentation was a recognised evil. He said that there were instances where through repeated fragmentation a holding had been reduced to half a 'guntha'. He cited various instances on record. One survey number of 25 acres and 35 'gunthas' had been sliced up into 165 sub-divisions. In another instance, 19 acres and 39 'gunthas' had been cut up into 126 sub-divisions. And the process was continuing. As there was no legal bar to the sub-division of a survey number, it happened that on the death of a holder each of his sons wanted a slice from every field! It was uneconomic to cultivate such small pieces.

He dealt with the various objections that had been made to the Bill and stated that at the time when the old bill was introduced, the opposition was more political than economic. But now it was commonly agreed that that the position of the peasant must be strengthened. He emphasised that the bill involved no confiscation it did not materially affect the rights of property and small holders would in no way suffer under any scheme of consolidation.

An argument of some value was that the process of determining was autocratic. It was really not autocratic because the Government was representative of the people and the House had the right to express its opinion on any action taken. He thought that the setting up of statutory committees to deal with the matter might retard the effective and rapid working out of the purposes of the Bill. That did not prevent the Government from appointing advisory committees. The minister also gave the assurance that officers charged with the duty of consolidation would in all cases be instructed to consult local leaders and take their advise whenever it was good to do so.

TOWARDS CO-OP. FARMING

Mr Morarji Desai said that the consolidation of holdings would facilitate joint and co-operative farming. It was charged against the Government that they should have gone whole hog and provided for compulsory co-operative farming. It was the policy of Government to foster and encourage co-operative farming by every means available to them. But the essence of co-operation was voluntary effort and compulsion and co-operation were contradictory. The consolidation of holdings he was confident would pave the way for joint and co-operative farming.

DANGE'S CRITICISM

Mr. S. A. Dange, the first to speak after the Home Minister, criticised the Bill as failing to strike at the root of the agrarian problem. He said that if the basis of this legislative measure was changed all the problems of the peasantry would be solved. The provisions of the Bill gave rise to the suspicion that the Congress Party, which claimed to represent the masses, was hesitant to solve the real problems of the peasants and showed more consideration towards those who possessed lakhs of acres of land rather than to those who had only a few bits with them.

Mr. Dange said that he was speaking not only as a representative of the Communist Party but on behalf of a big block of the Congress Party also. When the Bill, he added, was published the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, which moulded the opinion of some members in the House, appointed a committee for the purpose of opposing this piece of legislation and demanding its withdrawal if their amendment asking for leaving untouched the proprietory rights of the landlords was not accepted. It was a happy coincidence because in demanding the withdrawal of the Bill, on whatever grounds it might be, his was not the solitary voice.

"LIMITATIONS" OF BILL

The Bill, he contended, was not only incapable of solving the problem of fragmentation of land but it was also incapable of providing a living wage for the peasant. The problem of providing greater yield to the peasant from his land was not only limited to increasing the area of his land but it depended on other factors also, namely, the sinking of capital and increasing the production, for which the present measure made no provision.

PLEA FOR REDISTRIBUTION

The key solution to the problem, Mr. Dange maintained, was the redistribution of land in the province which would create economic holding really conducive to the prosperity of the peasantry. Quoting figures from the report of the Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee of 1929 he said that ten lakhs of peasants in the province held 23 lakhs of acres of land amongst themselves and the area per head was under five acres of land; as against this 918 persons owned 9,43,547 acres of land which worked out to over 500 acres per head. The land of the latter class of people and of others also who held large surpluses of land but did not come in this category should be expropriated and redistributed among the peasants, because the landlords, after all, had acquired that land by 'unholy operations'. A preamble to this effect ought to have been provided.

The speaker pointed out that if agrarian economy was to be developed, redistribution of land should not entail on the State any liability in the form of compensation to landlords or money-lender, because if the idea of compensation was accepted the people would become not only the owners of land but owners of a huge debt as well. Citing the case of the United Provinces he said that the amount of compensation computed there worked to one hundred and forty crores of rupees which meant that the budget of the provinces would be in a perpetual deficit.

Apart from the land in the possession of landlords, Mr. Dange said, large areas uncultivated land, which was either private or state property could also be made available to the peasant.

While stopping fragmentation of land, he argued, the State should take care that those who had to forego their rights of inheritance were given suitable employment by the State and not given over to half ruination.

He further contended that the present move of voluntary co-operation was no solution for the agrarian ills of the country. Co-operation could succeed only if there was democratic movement in this direction on the part of the peasants themselves.

Concluding, Mr. Dange said that landed property was unknown both to Hindu and Muslim Law and nationalisation of land was not the platform of the Communist Party alone.

"A BETTER PLAN"

Mr. A. H. Mirza said he appreciated the purpose behind the Bill but contended that the methods by which they were sought to be achieved were not right. A better plan would be to increase the productivity of land and also bring more land under cultivation. Depriving people of their land by a stroke of the pen did not seem to him to be a wise policy. No attempt should be made to interfere with the Law of Inheritance. A Bill visualing all the agrarian difficulties should be brought forward instead of the present one, which was very hasty. Compulsory co-operative farming was the only system which would produce good results. The speaker cautioned the Government not to push the Bill through post-haste.

"LONG OVER-DUE"

Mr. Bahubha J. Patel maintained that the type of measure adumbrated by the present Bill was long overdue and aimed at the complete amelioration of the condition of agriculturists who were groaning under many hardships. It was in keeping with Congress policy which sought to end exploitation of peasants. It might be criticised on the ground that the fragmentation and consolidation parts of the Bill should be made operative simultaneously but a go-slow policy was the one bound to produce effective and lasting results ultimately.

Mr. Patel had not, concluded his speech when the House was adjourned for the day.

AMENDING OPIUM ACT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

To facilitate the enforcement of control over the sale or distribution of opium in the province of Bombay during the period preparatory to complete prohibition and to enhance the penalties effectively, the Government of Bombay propose to introduce a bill in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to amend the opium act, 1878, in its application to the Province of Bombay.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

War memoirs and memories will pour in soon, but here is an American's story of the war which will take some beating. It is the story of one of the unknown heroes of the last war.

Here it is:

"I am one of the fellows who made the world safe for democracy—what a crazy thing that was! I fought and fought but I had to go anyway. I was called in Class "B". Be here when they go and Be here when they come back. I remember when I registered, I went up to the desk and my milkman was in charge. He said, "What's your name?" I said, "You know my name." "What's your name?" he barked, so I told him—August Childs. He said, "Are you an alien?" I said, "No, I feel fine." He asked me where I was born and I said "Pittsburgh." Then he said "When did you first see the light of day?" I said "When we first moved to Phila." He asked me how old I was—so I told him 23, the first of September. He said "The first of September you'll be in France"—and that was the last of August.

Then I went to camp and I guess they didn't think I'd live long. The first fellow wrote on my card "Flying Corpse." I went a little further and some guy said "Look what the wind blew in." I said, "Wind nothing—that was the draft." On the second morning, they put these clothes on me. What an outfit! As soon as you're in it you think you can lick anybody. They have two sizes—too small and too large. The pants are so tight I can't sit down. The shoes are so big I turned around three times and didn't move. What a raincoat they gave me! It strained the rain.

I landed in camp with dol. 75. In 10 minutes I was broke. I never saw so many threes and twelves on a pair of dice. No matter what I did I went broke. Everything was crazy. If you were a livery man you were put in the Medical Departmment. If you were a watchman, you were made officer of the day. I saw a guy with a wooden leg and asked him what he was doing in the army. He said, "I'm going to mash potatoes." Oh, it was nice—5 below zero, one morning they called us out for underwear inspection. You talk about scenery—red flannels, B.V.D.'s—all kinds. The union suit I had would fit Tony Galento. The lieutenant lined us up and told me to stand up. I said, "I am—this underwear makes you think I'm sitting down." He got so mad at me he put me out digging a ditch. A little later he passed and said, "Don't throw that dirt away." I said, "Where am I going to put it?" He said, "Dig another hole and put it in there." By that time I was pretty mad, so another guy named Jones and I drank a quart of whiskey. Finally Jones acted so funny I ran down to the doctor and told him Jones was going blind. He asked me what we were doing and I told him we drank a quart of whiskey. He asked if Jones saw pink elephants. I said, "No, that's the trouble—they're there and he can't see them." Three days later we sailed for France. Marching down the pier I had more luck. I had a Sgt. that stuttered and it took him so long to say "Halt" that 27 of us marched overboard. I was on the boat for 12 days—seasick for 12 days. Nothing going down and everything coming up.

We had a lifeboat drill. When the boat was being lowered over the side of the ship it spilled and some of the men went into the water. The Lieut. gave orders to pull the men out of the water by the hair of their heads. I was struggling with one of them with a bald head who yelled, "Pull me out." I said, "Go down and come up the right way."

When we landed in France we were immediately sent to the trenches. After 3 nights in the trenches, the cannon started to roar and the shells started to pass—I was shaking with patriotism. I tried to hide behind a tree, but there weren't enough trees for the officers. The Captain came around and said, "5 o'clock we go over the top." I said, "Captain, I'd like to have a word with you." He said, "Well, what is it?" I said, "I'd like a furlough." He said, "Haven't you red blood in you?" I said, "Yes, but I don't want to see it." He said, "Where do you want to go?" I said, "Anywhere where it's warm." He told me where to go. 5 o'clock we went over the top. 10,000 Austrian Hungarians came at us. Our Captain yelled "Fire at Will", but I didn't know any of their names." I guess the fellows behind me thought I was Will. He fired his gun and shot me in the excitement. On my way to the hospital I asked a fellow where they were taking me. He said, "To the Morgue." I said, "There's some mistake—I'm not dead." He said, "Lie down—do you want to make a fool out of the doctor." Finally a pretty nurse came and said, "Move over."

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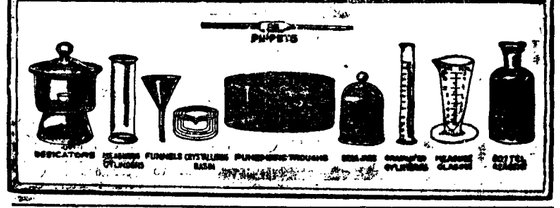

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Plan To Step Up Coal Production

Rajaji On Wide Gap Between Supply And Demand

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12 (A.P.I.): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Member for Industries and Supplies, said in a written reply to Seth Govind Das in the Central Assembly today that there was a gap between supply of coal and demand, estimated at about four million tons per annum. Although the present raisings were much above the average for the decade before the war, the existing demand was at a level about five million tons above the highest pre-war figure.

Demand for coal in the industry was expected to grow steadily in the coming years and the Indian Coalfields' Committee, which recently submitted a comprehensive report to Government, had recommended that coal production should be increased at the rate of one and half million tons per year over the next decade. Government had accepted these recommendations and were now considering the detailed steps that should be taken both to increase production and to expand transport capacity.

Dr. John Matthai, Transport Member, said in reply to Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal that the Central Government had offered large Central subventions for post-war development under Provincial subjects which would 'inter alia' cover the execution of provincial plans for the development of rural roads.

Mr. K. L. Panjabi, Food Secretary, said that it was Government's policy not to make profits out of the sale and purchase of foodstuffs.

POSTAL STRIKE ECHO

Sir Harold Shoobert, Communications Secretary, said in reply to Mr. S. S. Sanyal that strict orders had already been issued that there should be no victimisation of posts and telegraphs men who went on strike.

In reply to another question, he said that Government were anxiously striving to effect improvement in the postal arrangements.

TOURIST AGENTS

In reply to Mr. Manu Subedar, Dr. Mathai said that the question of extending the list of approved tourist agents was now under active consideration by the Indian Railways Conference Association. Government would see that the claims of reputable Indian firms for appointment as tourist agents received due consideration.

The Food Secretary, K. L. Panjabi, said in reply to Pt. Thakurdas Bhargava that the vegetable oil products control order enjoined that on all containers Vanaspati was described either as "Vanaspati" or "vegetable oil product" or "vegetable product" and by no other name.

Mr. Manu Subedar and Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai asked whether the Premier of Bombay and the Bombay Ministry had approached the Government of India for the complete stoppage of the production of Vanaspati in that province.

Mr. Punjabi said that the Government of India had received no such communication.

In answer to Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed and Mr. Karmarkar, Mr. Punjabi said that the Government had sanctioned latent colouring for Vanaspati by prescribing that such oils should be mixed with groundnut oil. This would be put into effect next month.

YARN FOR MADRAS

Mr. Rajagopalachari said in a written reply to Prof. N. G. Ranga that the Madras Government had recenty suggested to the Government of India that export of yarn from Madras to other Provinces should be stopped so as to help Madras handloom weavers. The Government of India were unable to agree to the suggestion.

Mr. Rajagopalachari said in reply to Mr. R. Venkatasubba Reddiar that the shortage of matches was partly due to a fall in production on account of labour unrest, riots in centres of production and introduction of eight-hour day in factories and partly to the tendency of retailers to hold up stocks. The position had eased considerably. Production capacity of established factories in India was quite adequate to meet normal internal requirements of the country.

NEWSPRINT SHORTAGE

In a written reply to Seth Govind Das, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that there was a shortage of newsprint in this country. Raw material in the form of certain kinds of wood which would yield mechanical wood pulp suitable for the manufacture of newsprint was understood to be available in the forests of Tehri Garhwal, Kashmir and certain other parts of the country. A certain amount of research work had been carried out in the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. The high cost of transportation and power were the two chief obstacles in the way of utilising the raw materials on a commercial scale. Government were making investigations with regard to a suitable site where a mill could be worked on an economic basis.

A firm in Hyderabad had made arrangements for the production of newsprint from Boswellia Serrata (Salai). This was expected to come into operation by the end of 1948.

The possibility of using certain species of wood available from the Andamans was also being investigated.

EXTERNAL AIR SERVICES

Sir Harold Shobert, Secretary, Communications Department, replying to Maharajkumar Sir Vijaya Ananda said that the policy of the Government of India regarding the operation of external air services was at present under review and an announcement was likely to be made shortly.

CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING

Replying to another question by Pandit Bhargava the Communications Secretary said that a number of pilots with suitable qualifications had been released from the Indian Air Force for employment and further training by the operating companies. Government also intended to open during the next financial year, as part of the Civil Aviation Training Centre (India), a flying school for the professional training of pilots and a mechanics school for training ground engineers and other aeronautical engineering personnel. A civil aviation training centre with four branches (an aerodrome school, a communications school, a flying training school and an engineering and mechanics school) was in the course of being established at Saharanpur. The site of its permanent location was under consideration. The aerodrome and communications schools had started functioning and the other two were expected to be opened during 1947-48. Under the Overseas Scholarship Scheme of the Government of India, a number of Indians had been sent abroad for training in subjects connected with aeronautics.

SPINDLES FOR MADRAS?

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Member, Industries and Supplies, in a written reply to Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyanger said that it was not correct to say that the Government of Madras had surrendered their spindles. They did inform the Government of India that they desired to surrender them: But the Government of India replied that they could not see their way to cancelling the licences already issued to parties, in view of the commitments involved. The question of allocating to other provinces spindles allotted to Madras could not arise so long as the parties who obtained licences had not surrendered them.

INDIANISATION OF RAILWAY BOARD

The Railway Member, Dr. John Mathai, informed the Assembly today during question hour that complete Indianisation of the railway administration would take in normal course about 25 to thirty years.

Dr. Mathai also informed the House that complete Indianisation of the Railway Board as also posts of General Managers could not be achieved in the course of next year.

CLOTH PRODUCTION

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Member for Industries and Supplies, told Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyanger that the latest position regarding the production and availability of cloth from mills and handlooms was unsatisfactory. The 'per capita' availability for civil consumption in India in 1946 was about 11 1|2 yards against 12 yards in 1945.

He added that the reduction of hours of work meant loss of about 700 million yards a year.

Rajaji revealed that due to prospects being poor of early deliveries of textile machineries from the U. K., U. S. A. and other countries the Government of India had urged the Indian textile mills to work three shifts wherever possible and the Government of India would be prepared to make coal supplies to keep such third shifts going.

PILICON FOR PILES

J.P. Surprised At Rounding Up Of Socialists

GAYA, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the Congress Socialist leader, in a press statement today expressed his surprise at the action of the Bihar Government, "apparently acting on the orders of the Central Government", in rounding up, on the night of February 7, all members of the Bihar Congress Socialist Party working in the Jharia coal fields area, including trade unionists. He added that he would reserve further comment until he had personally studied the situation in Jharia.

Rs. 17,000 have, so far, been presented to Mr. Jaiprakash Narain by way of purses since he began his tour of Gaya District on February 9.

COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO BIHAR RIOTS

PATNA, Feb. 12 (A.P.I.): Associated Press of India reliably learns that the Bihar Government have decided to appoint an impartial tribunal to enquire into the recent communal disturbances in the province and Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Premier, will soon announce this decision in the Bihar Assembly.

It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi also recently suggested the appointment of an Enquiry Committee.

The personnel of the tribunal will be announced at later date.

B. P. Motor Unions Congress

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 11. (A.P.I.): The fourth session of the Bombay Provincial Motor Union Congress will be held in Ahmedabad on March 15 and 16 under the presidentship of Mr. S. K. Patil President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

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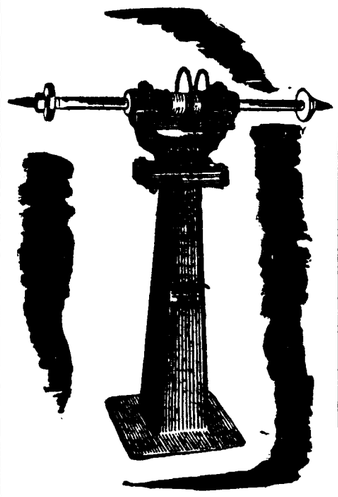

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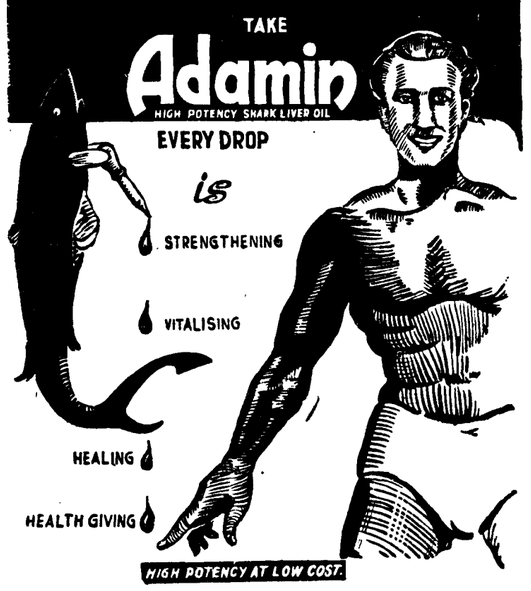

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'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Natural Recovery On Stock Exchange On Technical Considerations

FORWARD COTTON PRICES NEAR FLOOR LEVEL

Bullion Market Rules Steady With Moderate Support

Bombay, Feb. 12

After yesterday's sharp decline, the Bombay Stock Exchange displayed steady tone based on technical considerations. There was moderate short covering and scattered buying of a jobbing nature. Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 2570 and declined at Rs. 2555 but advanced at Rs. 2580. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 462 and steadied at Rs. 463. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2615 and advanced at Rs. 2642. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 840 and improved at Rs. 850. Swadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs 755 and hardened at Rs. 780. Central Bank shares were placed at Rs. 130 while Imperial Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 2470.

Later on there was renewed liquidation which wiped off a portion of the improvement It said that the Reserve Bank had called for statements of advances against shares and Securities. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 2560 and Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 2625. Kohinoors were quiet at Rs. 845 and Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 370.

Just towards the close there was surprise buying in Steel and Bombay Dyeing Shares and quotations were well over official closing prices. Some professionals were reported bidding up.

MILL SHARES.

B. Dyeing 2622/8 Century 1072/8 Nagpur 371 Swadeshi 785 New Great 463 Simplex 371 Kohinoor 842 Colaba 330 Gokak 342/8 Bleaching 191 Swan 425 Finlay 365 Morarji 806/4 Indore 705 Edward 702/8 Meyer 275 Apollo 4/8 India United Ord. 16/15 Defd. 3/9/6 Madhusudan 521/4 Poddar 365 Khatau 380.

STEEL

Tata Steel Deferred (29/8/9) 250 Tata Steel Ord. 462/8 Second Pref. 163

ELECTRIC SHARES.

Tata Hydro 180 Andhra Valley 1610 Tata Power 1680 Tram 117

CEMENT.

Asso Merger 201.

INDUSTRIES.

Burma 545 Belapur 273 Shivrajpur 44/8 Scindia 35/9 Premier Construction 245 Tata Chemical 16/12 Tata Oil 98/4 Indian Iron 40/12 Bengal Steel 31/14.

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 98 Phoenix 1390 India Manufacturing 4525 Koorla 330 Dawn 1600 David 180 New City 285 Minerva 300 Bradbury 635 Broach (Defd. 8/6) Bharat 59 Mysore 330 Madhavji 21 Model 262/8 Laxmi 1865 Vishnu 681/4 Western 4500 Standard 650 Sholapur 7500 Sassoon Cotton 24/8 Hindustan 4900 Tata 113/8 Ahmedabad Advance 530 Sassoon Silk 109/8 New Union 26/14 Madhusudan B. 109/8 Shrinivas 470 Raja Bahadur 110 Berar 375 Victoria 425.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 163/8 (New) 130 Surat (Old) 248/12 New Pre. 211/4 Karachi 240 Broach 18 Ajmer 15/2 Amalgamated 20/4 Jaigaon 14/12 Nagpur 58 Poona 260 Bombay Suburban 202/8 Bombay Suburban (New) 160

BANK SHARES.

Reserve 133 Imperial X D 2472/8 P. P. X D. 617/8 Central 129 India 252 Union 12/12 Baroda 177 Habib 200 A. B. C. 58 Dena Bank 70/8 United Commercial 94 Jaipur 76 Bikaner 31 Hindustan Com. 60/8 National Savings (fully paid) 82 Mysore 505 Exchange (Ord.) 68 Eastern 112 Bombay Provincial 85.

INSURANCE

Oriental 7090 Empire 1075 New India 95 Jupiter 39/8 Vulcan 18/12 Indian Mercantile 68 Universal Fire 20/8 Vasant 26/4 British India General 27/8 Industrial Prudential 61/12 Neptune 13/6 New Great 43 All-India General 40/8.

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantij 680 C. P. 109 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Sara Sirajganj 116 Pachora 101 Mandra Bhon 116.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alocock 547/8. Steamer 610 Burma New 183/12 Burma Petrol 3/12 Mackenzie 200 Port Canning 114 Kemp 575 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Radio (Ord.) 377/4 Indian Radio B. 375 Indian Radio 375 Indian Investment Trust 218 Wimco 640 Dharamsey Chemical 43/8 Mukund Iron 14/12 Dena Trust 25 Alembic 365 Supreme India 228 (New) 180 Jamwire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8 India Cement 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 390 United Motor 66 A.C.C. New 85.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 235 Tram 54/12 Andhra Valley 1370 Tata Power 1475 Hydro 145/10 Bombay Steamer 852/8 Nagpur 787/8 Swadeshi 150 Vishnu 805 Laxmi 306/4 New Great 268/12 Poddar 116 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 131/4 Bradbury 553/12 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref. 153/12 (2nd. Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 127/8 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 120.

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Indian Copper 3/7 B.I.C. 9/6 Burma Corporation 4/8 New Victoria 7/12 New Victoria Preference 8/15 Raja 48 Phalton 140 Gold Mohar 450 New Kaiser Hind 470 Sajjan 375 Osmanshahi 385 Ajam Shahi 405 Air Services 16 Birla Motors 8/15 Mettur Chem. 15/7 India Steam 16/4 Marshal 10/4 Air India Premium 160.

LATEST BAZAR QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Wednesday 9 p.m

	Rs.		
Cotton March	.....	434	8 0
Silver Channer	.....	143	6 0
Ready Silver	.....	157	8 0
Silver Fagan	.....	149	8 0
Gold Bullion	.....	107	0 0
Ready Gold	.....	104	6 0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 12.

The local Bullion market ruled steady on some replacement buying induced by stoppage of silver refineries in Britain owing to shortage of fuel. Falgun silver opened at Rs. 147 and declined at Rs. 146|12 but later hardened at Rs. 147|10 on improved buying. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 155|8. Fagan gold opened at Rs. 103|12 and after declining at Rs. 103|4 improved at Rs. 104|4 on increased buying and covering. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 107 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 68|8.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	.....	156	12 0
Fagan Delivery	.....	149	2 0
Ready Gold	.....	107	6 0
Fagan Delivery	.....	104	4 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 12.

The local cotton market opened quiet today and under scattered liquidation prices declined further but later on there was some short covering but the tone of the market was quiet. March delivery opened at Rs. 433|8 and declined at Rs. 432|12 under some tired liquidation but improved at Rs. 435|8 on short covering. At this level there was renewed selling and March declined at Rs. 434|8 while May delivery was quoted at Rs. 442|8.

Thereafter there was scattered liquidation and March was quoted at Rs. 433/12. Tone was quiet with restricted business.

As anticipated the cotton market is heading for a deadlock as March declined at Rs. 431/4 against Rs. 430 floor level fixed by the Government. There can be no trading below Rs. 430. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

I C C March	.....	432	0 0
I C C May	.....	440	4 0
I C C July	.....	449	8 0
I C C Sept.	.....	457	0 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 16.66 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
March	437	433-1/4	434-1/2
May	446-3/4	442	442-1/2
July	455-1/2	451-1/2	452
Sept.	462-3/4	458-1/2	458-3/4
Karachi 4F. March	46-15-3	46-7-6	46-8-6

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 12

The Produce market was steady today with improved buying. Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 118/8 and improved at Rs. 119/6. At this level there was some realising and the market declined at Rs. 118/10 but again firmed at Rs. 119/14 on renewed buying. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh Ready	.....	Unquoted	
Coromandal	.....	Unquoted	
Bold	.....	Unquoted	
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	.....	28	0 0
February March	.....	26	4 0
April May	.....	26	5 0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Navlakhi Ready	.....	26	12 0
February March	Navlakhi	25	8 0
Goa Ready	.....	26	12 0
Bombay Ready	.....	26	10 0
May Delivery	.....	119	14 0
GROUNDNUTS OIL—			
Bombay Mills	.....	12	14 0
Linseed Oil	.....	21	0 0
Castorseed Oil	.....	17	12 0

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Feb. 12.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 180/190; Quilandy Rs. 200/210; Fibre Garbled Rs. 180; Ungarbled Rs. 170; Cocoanuts Raw Rs. 130; Dry Rs. 140; Cocoanut oil Rs. 510; Copra Office Rs. 290; Dilpasand Rs. 350; Madrasnottam Rs. 375; Goodgooda Rs. 325; Pepper Wynaad Rs. 580; Country Rs. 570; Dry Ginger Chernad Rs. 325; Ernad Rs. 310; Coffee Robusta Rs. 93; Timber Pali Rs. 52/8; Junglewood Rs. 32/8; Vellapine Rs. 45; Benteak Rs. 45; Teak Rs. 95; Mango Planks Rs. 3/4; Teak Rs. 17; Rosewood Rs. 17.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, Feb. 12.

MILLS

Apollo 4/8/6 4/11 4/10
Bharat 60 58/12 59
B. Dyeing 2635 2595 2650 35 47/8 40 51/4 20 22/8
C. India 369 75 71
Century 1075 72/8
Colaba 330
E. Textiles 700 7/8 2/8
Elphinstone Ord 95 98
Elphinstone Pref. 131/4
Finlay 365 55 60 57 66 63 66 64 67 64 65
Gokak 347 39 41 39 46 42 42/8
I. U. Defd. 3/10 3/9 3/11/6 3/9/6
I. U Ord 17/1 16/9 17/3 17/1 17/7 16/15
Indore 705 697/8 715 11/4 15 2/8 5
Khatau 380
Kohinoor 840 37 39 38 42 41 51 47 50 47 49 53 54 47 49 38 41 36 42
Laxmi Cotton 1850 60 55 65
Madhavji Defd 21
Madhusudan 525 17/8 21/4
Meyer 273/12 71/4 75
Model 256/4 57/8 56/4 57/8
New City 290 85
New Great 462 74 72 77 62 63
Podar 355 67/8 65
Simplex 370 67 77 72 80 68 70
Swadeshi 750 64 55 81 73 78 75 83 80 82 78 83 78 85 83 92 65 68 65 85
Swan 423 15 2520 28 25
Tata Mills 108/8 14/8 13 15 13/8
Vishnu 687/8 81/4

BANKS

Baroda 175 77
Central 128/8 28 29/8 27 31/8 29 29/8 29
Imperial Old 2450 75 55 72/8
Imperial New 610 30 17/8
India 250 52 51 52
Reserve 131/8 33/8 33
Union 12/10 13 12/8 12/12 12/8 12/12

U. Commercial 95 94

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 167/8 63/12
Andhra Valley 1610 16/4 10
B Tram Ord 116/8 16 18 17
B. Tram Pref. 54/4 55 54/8
Tata Hydro 180 78 80
Tata Power 1670 72/8 67/8 80

INSURANCE

Jupiter 41 39/8
New India 95/8 94/8 97 98

STEAMER

B. Steam 610 5 12/8 5 10
Scindia 33/8 34/14 35/4 35 35/12 35/8 36/2 35/4 35/10 35/9

STEEL

B. Steel 30/8 32/8 31/14 32 31/14
I. Iron 41 40/4 41/4 40/12 41 40/12
Tata Defd. 2562/8 70 65 47/8 80 70 80 72/8 80 72/8 82/8 60 65 80 60 55
Tata Ord 464 59 64/8 63/8 65 61 62/8
Tata IInd Pref 164/8 62 62/8 61 63 62 63

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 547/8 45 48/12 47/8
A. C. C. Old 202 199 204/8 2/8 3/8 200/8 201
A. C. C New 85 83 87 84/8 85
Belapur 275 71 77 75 80 73
B. B. Old 537/8 28/12 60 43/12 45
B B New 182/8 85 83/2 86/4 83/12
B. B. Petrol 3/11 3/13 3/12 3/13 3/12
P. C. Construction 241 50 45
Shivrajpur 44/8
Tata Chemical 16/13 16/8 16/12
Tata Oil 92 94 93/4
Wimco 657/8 25 30 25 40 35 40
Ahmedabad Elec. New 130

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 12.

Tata Ordinary 462/8 Tata Deferred 2565 Indian Iron 40/12 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 31/14 Bombay Dyeing 2622/8 Central India 371/4 Century 1072/8 Gokak 342/8 Kohinoor 841/14 Simplex 370 Andhra Valley 1610 Tata Hydro 180 Tata Power 1680 Associated Cement 201 Belapur 273/2 Bombay Burma (Old) 545

SILVER REFINERS AT STAND STILL

LONDON, Feb. 11 (UPA)

Silver refiners are at a standstill by the fuel and power cuts.

The steamer "Trevehoue" which has been anchored in the London river since 7th February, it is now reported, is expected to dock on February 12th to unload China silver.

The market was dull and featureless.

NEW YORK SILVER UNCHANGED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (UPA)

The price of silver remained unchanged at 70 3/4 cents per ounce on the New York Bullion Exchange today.

Dealers reported that most of the silver demand in the past week had been from London, but domestic consumer industries made fair-sized American silverware. These quarters said that accumulations of foreign silver on the New York market had been largely liquidated since the price dropped.

DENMARK ANXIOUS TO BUY SILVER IN NEW YORK

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 11 (UPA)

Mr. K. Ludvigsen, Chairman of the Danish Silverware Association, to-day said that the Association is anxious to buy silver from New York at the present low price. He said that the "Danish Government will only allow us to import silver if we export the entire amount after working it up. We can easily dispose of our silverware in the United States for dollars. The New York price is now 20 per cent below the price we paid the Russians when we bought ten tons of silver from them not long ago. It looks as though we are on the right track now."

It will be recalled that Danish authorities, when recently questioned about Danish purchases in New York, professed that they had no knowledge of any such purchases.

Increased Mill Buying In N. Y. Cotton

WALL STREET RULES FIRM

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

Cotton opened easy, 16 to 6 lower, due to accumulation of hedges and commission house profit-taking with the losses extended as some stopless selling orders were uncovered. The market then fluctuated nervously within a range of about 10 points as mild rallies always met with selling Indifference buyers indicated tired conditions and nervousness over the technical situation which remained the chief restrictive influence as there was still nothing in the news to really undermine recent bullishness. Following another spasm of selling the market became steadier with the reappearance of trade support finding contracts dwindling. Prices in the afternoon advanced sharply under the leadership of nearmonths with increased mill buying and covering now finding contracts scarce. A late rally in securities aided sentiment and prices finished near the best of the day. The British coal crisis and the financial crisis in China possibly accounted for part of the early morning selling. The market closed strong, 20 to 8 higher. Intended cotton plantings are placed at 19,647,000 acres, which while one of the highest total so far are not much better than other recent estimates, Goa Mcfadden estimates an increase of 10 to 15 per cent.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

After an initial sharp decline in sympathy with wheat futures which declined sharply at the outset due to heavy accumulation of selling order and reports that not much damage has incurred to winterwheat, the markets rallied smartly on renewal of commercial demand, particularly for maize and replacement buying attracted by the opening break. Confidence was restored somewhat by good recovery of the stock exchange and the cotton market and news that C. C. C. Chicago office purchased yesterday 1,755,000 bushels of maize. It is also reported that the C. C. C. kansas city office has re-entered the maize market after vitual inactivity for slightly more than a fortnight. Further stimulation was derived from reports of purchases of fairly substantial quantities of south-western wheat and flour by Government.

WALL STREET MARKET FIRM.

Featurless trading prevailed as the market continued technical correction with light profit-taking sufficient to depress prices fractions to one point on a fairly broad front. Analysts say that providing volume shows no particular increase during this phase. There is every reason to expect recovery movement will be assumed. Averages were 182.4 and 52.35 prices fluctuated quietly during the afternoon with the fifth hour showing changes either way mostly up to one point and gains slightly predominating. Selective support for leading rails notably Canadian Pacific with pleasing dividend news specialities foods, rubber, motors, textiles, steels and coalminings gave the market an improved tone but stiffening attempts made slow progress against steady profit-taking.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 11.

March	33.40+20
March highest	33.44+24
March lowest	32.87—33
May	32.39+14
July	30.64+16
October	28.08+08
December	27.22+08
January	26.97+08
March	26.70+05
Middling Spot	34.05+25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 11.

March	33.38+21
May	32.43+22
July	30.60+13
October	28.06+11
December	27.19+10
Middling Spot	33.15+15

NATIONALISATION OF RESERVE BANK

Interim Govt. Expected To Accept Resolution Recommending Step

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12: The Interim Government shall accept a resolution recommending nationalisation of the Reserve Bank of India according to lobbies. A non-official resolution to that effect is due to come up for discussion by the Assembly tomorrow.

Lobby talks also indicate the possibility of the Government's raising railway rates and fares by six and quarter per cent with effect from April 1 to balance the railway budget. Railway earnings are already decreasing and the implementation of the Pay Commission's recommendations shall have its burden, hence the proposed enhancement of rates and fares.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 12.

2-3/4 p c 1948/52	....	100/9
2-3/4 p c 1960	.....	100/6
2-1/2 p c 1961	.....	99/2
3 p c 1949/52	.....	100/14
3 p c 1961/64	....	102/13
3 p c 1953/55	.....	102/0
3 p c 1957 V L.	.....	102/0
3 p c 1959/61	.....	102/4
4 p c B. P. T.	.....	112/0
5 p c M. Deb.	.....	121/8
6 p c B. P. T.	.....	127/8
3 p c 1963/65	.....	101/6
3 p c 1966/68	.....	101/6
3 p c 1970/75	.....	101/6
3 p c 1986 New	.....	100/14
3-1/2 p c 1947/50	.....	101/8
4 p c 1960/70	.....	114/0
4 p c 1988 Kar Mundi.	....	114/0
4-1/2 p c 1955/60	.....	117/0
4 p c M. Debenture	.....	116/8
6 p c M. Debenture	.....	127/8

NEW YORK SEEDS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11, (U. P. A.): Prices of seeds remained unchanged during today's session of the New York Market.

In the futures market, pepper prices were as follows:—

March 31.00 nom.
May 43.00 nom.
July 37.50 nom.
September 35.00 asked.
October 32.00 nom.
December 32.50 nom.
January 32.50 nom.

New spot grinder purchases were postponed in anticipation of larger supplies following the release of recently arrived purchases. Processors are believed to have sufficient stocks to satisfy their immediate requirements. While further good-sized arrivals are expected shortly from the Far East, traders believe it will take some time to build up supplies from the present uncomfortably low level.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, Feb. 11.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 70-3/4 cents.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 11.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	97-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	115-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	106-3/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	122
Victory Bonds 4 p c	122-3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-1/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	90-1/2
National Bank of India	38-1/2

Tata Iron And Steel Production

Messrs. Tata Industries Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of January 1947 was:—Pig Iron 82,500 tons; Steel Ingots 84,900 tons; Finished Steel: Semis for sale 14,100 tons; Finished 51,400 tons. Finished Steel Total 65,500 tons.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 7th day of February.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	20,23,13,000
Notes in circulation	1237,20,13,000
Total Notes issued	1257,43,26,000
Total Liabilities	1257,43,26,000
ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	19,84,76,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,14,000
Total Assets	1257,43,26,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.822 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENTS

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	434,14,59,000
(2) Government of Burma	30,40,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	20,71,11,000
(b) Banks	68,00,65,000
(c) Others	16,51,48,000
Bills Payable	5,78,11,000
Other Liabilities	9,89,65,000
Rupees	565,35,99,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	20,23,13,000
Rupee Coin	22,08,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,49,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Government Treasury Bills	2,94,75,000
Balances held abroad	468,22,90,000
Other Loans and Advances	3,00,000
Investments	45,73,72,000
Other Assets	27,94,92,000
Rupees	565,35,99,000

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Feb. 11 (UPA):

The following were prices of pepper in the London market to-day:

White Muntock 2/7 buyers, 2/7 1/2 sellers.

Black Lampong Afloat 2/2; February/March 2/3.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Feb. 11.

Silver Spot 44 pence, Forward 44 pence. Gold Bars fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Feb. 11.

Australian Wheat (Bulk) 90/3 Feb.-March quoted.

DISPOSALS

The Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi invites sealed tenders for the purchase of the following:—

No. 1 MILITARY MEAT DEHYDRATION FACTORY, POONA (as a going concern). (THE LAND OCCUPIED BY THE FACTORY IS UNDER ACQUISITION).

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. DGD/SR-41632/CPM-IV.

LAST DATE DUE: 28th February, 1947.

OFFERS should be sent to the Directorate General of Disposals, C. P. & M. Directorate, New Delhi and should remain open for acceptance up to 28th March, 1947.

Earnest Money amounting to Rs. 80,000/- must be deposited in Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi.

Tender Forms giving details of land, buildings and machinery together with permits to view the machinery can be obtained from the Cashier, Directorate General of Disposals, Shanajahan Road, New Delhi/Regional Commissioners Disposals, Calcutta/Bombay/Cawnpore/Lahore and Deputy Regional Commissioners Disposals, Karachi and Madras on payment of Rs. 5/- each in cash or Money Order.

No. 2. ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEETS (Plain and Corrugated).

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. DGD/A.C. Sheets/36/MMH-14/46462.

LAST DATE DUE: By 12 Noon on 28th February, 1947.

Offers are invited at manufacturer's zonal rates ex-factory less 7½%.

Offers should be sent to the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi and should remain open for acceptance up to 28th March, 1947.

Earnest Money amounting to 10% of the value offered should be deposited in form of Revenue Deposit Challan or Receipt or Bank Draft in Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi.

NOTE: The list of stores, indicating quantities, location etc. can be seen in the offices of the Directorate General of Disposals, M.M.H. Directorate, New Delhi, Regional Commissioners Disposals, Calcutta/Cawnpore/Bombay and Lahore, Deputy Regional Commissioners Disposals, Madras and Karachi.

Cheques and Postal Orders will not be accepted either as Earnest Money or Price of Tender Forms.

Sales are subject to conditions laid down in form Con. 117.

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS,
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE),
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel.: 30041 (5 lines)).

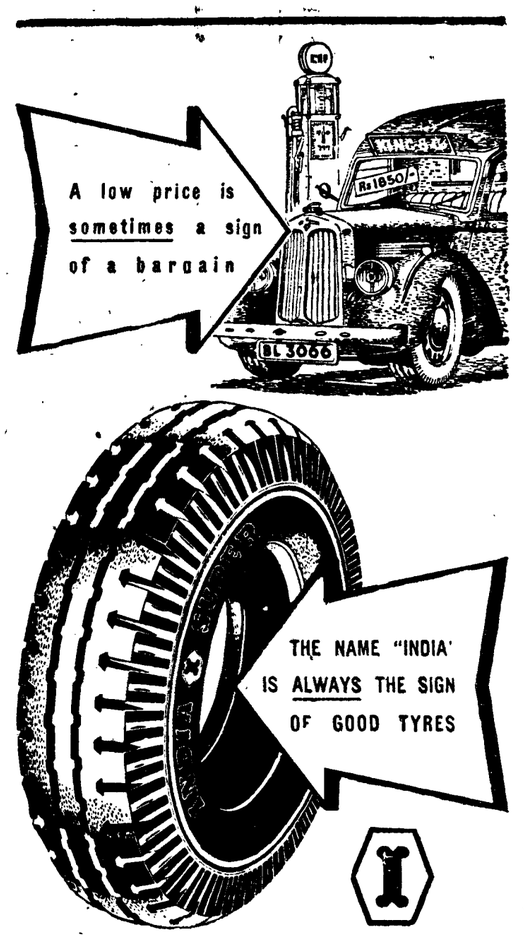
DS/215

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

GOKARN FAIR

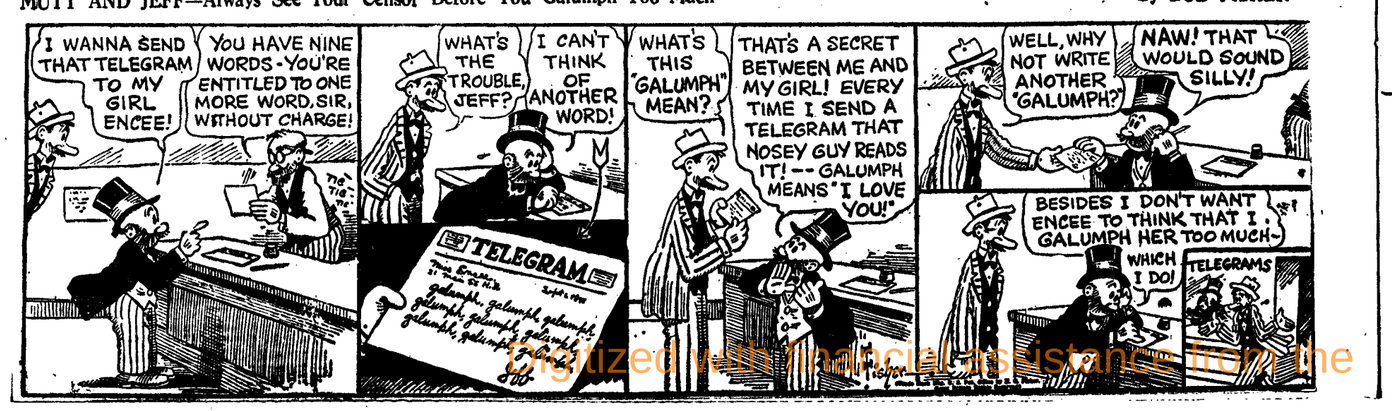
Our Mangalore Line Steamer leaving on Tuesday, the 18th February, 1947 will call at TADRI both on Up and Down voyages for the convenience of passengers going to and retutning from Gokarn Mahabaleshwar.

Scindia House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 11-2-1947.



INDIA TYRES

MUTT AND JEFF—Always See Your Censor Before You Galumph Too Much — By BUD FISHER


I WANNA SEND THAT TELEGRAM TO MY GIRL ENCEE!
YOU HAVE NINE WORDS - YOU'RE ENTITLED TO ONE MORE WORD, SIR, WITHOUT CHARGE!
WHAT'S THE TROUBLE, JEFF?
I CAN'T THINK OF ANOTHER WORD!
TELEGRAM
WHAT'S THIS "GALUMPH" MEAN?
THAT'S A SECRET BETWEEN ME AND MY GIRL! EVERY TIME I SEND A TELEGRAM THAT NOSEY GUY READS IT! -- GALUMPH MEANS "I LOVE YOU!"
WELL, WHY NOT WRITE ANOTHER "GALUMPH?"
NAW! THAT WOULD SOUND SILLY!
BESIDES I DON'T WANT ENCEE TO THINK THAT I GALUMPH HER TOO MUCH-
WHICH I DO!
TELEGRAMS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

A well-educated, cultured Indian Lady (Maharashtrian), slim, modern, rationalist, desires to contact well-educated, cultured well-settled bachelor of 35-37. Apply Box No. 4877, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Punjabi good-looking and educated girl from a respectable family for an Arora youngman of 32, B (Com.), in business England returned and of good means. Write Box No. 4878, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Stenographers for our Head Office at Mahomedali Road. Apply personally to: The Staff Officer, Habib Bank Ltd., Mahomedali Road, Bombay 3. (1915)

Wanted Cashier knowing typing at Lonavla. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary to Box No. 4839, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Professor to teach History through the medium of Hindi to College classes in Gurukul Kangri University, Hardwar. The course in History in the Gurukula includes papers in Ancient Indian History, Politics and Economics also. Candidates should be able to teach these subjects too. Preference will be given to the Aryasamajists. Applications stating qualifications, previous experience and minimum acceptable pay with testimonials, should be sent to—Acharya, Gurukula Kangri, (Saharanpur). 1819

Wanted a first class Mechanical Engineer for a Foundry & Workshop in South India. Apply stating experience and remuneration. If called for interview, oneway trainfare will be paid. Kasturi Industries Ltd., Coimbatore. 4887

Wanted immediately for a Sugar Factory in Deccan Medical Officer with 4-5 years' experience. A Maharashtrian M.B.B.S. preferred. Free quarters light, etc. Private practice allowed. Pay Rs. 125 to 150 according to experience, with usual D.A. Apply Box No. 1951, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Clerks and Cashiers to work at our Mahomedali Road Office on salaries between Rs. 60|- and Rs. 100/- according to experience. Apply personally with application and testimonals to: Staff Officer, Habib Bank Ltd., Mahomedali Road, Bombay, 3. 1952

Wanted A soap and oil Chemist for a limited concern in the Punjab, must have high technical qualifications and sufficient experience. Preference will be given to a candidate having knowledge of machinery, plant, lay-out, erection and market condition. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to the Hindustan Soap & Allied Industries, Ltd., 43, Commercial Bldgs. Lahore. 4857B

Permanent employments of every kind in Bombay Presidency and else-where secured promptly. Apply with full details for terms and free consultation. Employment Bureau, (G. I. S.) Sargodha, N W. R. 4893

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus, Shree Digvijaysinhji Dental Institute, Jamnagar. (4706)

Learn Magic for pleasure and profit Regular course taught scientifically in person or through post. Prof. Panday, The Indian Institute of Magical Entertainment East Mulund (G.I.P.) 1395

Certificates, D. Com. degree April Examinations commence everywhere. Deposit entries. Become F.S.C. Society of Commerce, Sohangunj, Delhi. 4673

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

All India Engineering Directory, Edited by M. D. Bhatia is ready, it contains the details and the addresses of Dealers and Manufacturers for Hardware, Mill Gin stores Pipe Fittings, Sanitarywares and Machinery Tools in India. All oil Mills, sugar Mills Ginning Factories, Paper Mills, Cloth Mills, Municipalities from all main towns of India, 400 Pages on Art paper. Price Rs. 12|- (V.P. P. Rs. 12|8|-). Write to Bhatia Advertising Agency 49, Nagdevi Cross Lane, Bombay 3. 4889

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted distributors for Birla Laboratories Products both for allopathic and Ayurvedic lines for Bombay City and Suburbs, Gujerat, Kathiawar, Poona, Khandesh and other parts of Bombay Presidency. For Allopathic distributorship, only persons having drug control license should apply and for Ayurvedic Distributorship, only those actually dealing in this line should send their applications to the Secretary, Birla Laboratories 64, Pathuriaghat Street, Calcutta. 1935

Wanted influential agents on attractive terms to sell the remaining shares of National Nutriments Ltd., (Manufacturers of Vita-milk) having a paid-up-Capital of over 20 lacs and regularly paying dividends at high rates. For full particulars please apply to Mg. Agents, 12. Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (1646)

AGENCY WANTED

Agencies for consumers goods invited by firm run by experienced ex Army Officer in Madras. Reply to Box No. 4834, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Professor in English in the scale of Rs. 500-40-700-25-800.

Candidates should possess a good degree in English Literature of a British University, together with a first or second Class M.A. degree in English of an Indian University, and should have had at least eight years experience of teaching to degree and post-graduate classes in India. They should also show evidence of ability to conduct research.

Applications stating age, qualifications, and teaching experience, and enclosing not more than three copies of recent testimonials together with details of any published work, should reach the Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh, by the 25th February, 1947. 1041

THE MAHABIR INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1935
Head Office MAHABIR BUILDING,
5, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.
Managing Director:
LALA KARAMCHAND THAPAR.

Under its Scheme of progressive Expansion, The "Mahabir" intends appointing CHIEF AGENTS or BRANCH SECRETARIES at BOMBAY, SURAT, AHMEDABAD, POONA & BARODA.

Applications are invited from persons with previous experience and able to guarantee substantial business. Very attractive terms will be offered to the right type of men.

Apply in confidence to:
V. D. CHAWLA,
General Manager.
1948

THE INDIAN WOMEN'S EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

THE Indian Women's Education Association of London invites applications from Indian women for Scholarships of £350-0-0d. each for ten months' training as teachers in England.

The grants are, however, subject to vacancies being available at one or more of the Institutes of education by the commencement of the next session in September, 1947.

Candidates must be honours graduates of a recognised University and should have had teaching experience, and, if selected as scholars, will be required to pay their return fares to and from England.

Candidates should write to the Honorary Secretary, Care of this paper, not later than February, 28th 1947, giving full details of their qualifications, age and teaching experience and should enclose a medical certificate and also a recommendation from the Head of the Institute where they are at present employed. They should be prepared to call for an interview at their own expense, if required by the undersigned who is now in India.

(Sd.) MARY V. ERULKAR,
Hon. Secretary.
1904

BUSINESS OFFERS

American Lacquer Thinner in 54 gallon drums. Famous American make. Shipment shortly expected Bombay-Karachi. Apply Box No. 1953, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale A big lot of warper bobbins and beam flangss. Please refer Shree Ram Mills, Ferguson Road, Parel, Bombay. 1954

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted to buy on lease Ice Plant of 10 to 30 Tons in working order, Write to Post Box No. 162 Karachi. 1955

Wanted immediately one Envelope Dyepunching Machine from ready stock. English or U.S.A. preferred. Apply Box No. 4690, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Book your orders for Numbering Machines and Old Newspapers from U. S. A. immediate shipment. Haiderison & Brothers, 154, Bohra Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. 1. 4891

Velos "Lightning" Numbering Machines, latest model Velos stapling Machines. Velos "minor" staplers pocket size and brand new Velos staples, all British make. Stockists: Ramu & Sons, Matunga Bombay. 4851

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for buying or building house. Wanted ladies and gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world. please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately, Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company. Post Box Number—713, Bombay. 1. Telegraphic Address: "Bhogilalco", Bombay. (4778)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A number of Standard typewriters in excellent condition of various makes are ready for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, opposite General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084. 4875

Available from Ready Stock "Klim" Dry whole milk powder 5 lbs. Tins packing inquiries to be addressed to Shriniwas Agrawal and Co., 259 Kalbadevi Road, 4th Floor Bombay 2. (4864)

For Sale—Best English Make Circuit Breakers ready from Stock. For particulars apply to:—The Manu Electric & Engineering Works. 160, Lohar Chawl, Bombay. 4801

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR SAFE AND SOUND INVESTMENT
SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY.

3½% Improvement Of Water Supply Loan Of 1947.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, in exercise of the authority vested in them under Rule 8-A of the Local Authorities Loans Rules of 1923, accorded their sanction, as per their Resolution, General Department, No. 5547/33, dated 22-1-1947 to the raising of the above said Loan of Rs. 10 lacs in the open market by the SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY for effecting certain essential Improvements to its existing WATER SUPPLY SCHEME.

Pursuant to the above sanction, therefore, sealed tenders marked "Tender for 3½% IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY LOAN" and accompanied by cheques, currency Notes or Surat Municipal Treasury Deposit Receipts for amounts equal to 5% of the face value of the loan tendered for, are invited from persons desirous of subscribing to the said Loan so as to reach the Chief Officer of the Surat Borough Municipality, on or before 4 P.M. of 5th March 1947. No tender not received as stated above will be considered. The detailed prospectus of the Loan and tender forms can be had on payment of annas two per copy from the Accountant of the Municipality, on application or personally, during Office hours on working days. The amount of the Loan to be raised is Rs. 10 lacs and bears interest at 3½% payable in two half-yearly instalments on 1st April and 1st October every year. Tenders below par value shall not be accepted.

The Municipality is entirely free from any debt, and its financial position quite sound.

C. J. GHIA,
President.
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office, Surat,
12th February, 1947.
1939

OPEN ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITION
Officers Flats
FOR THE BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY
GARDEN REACH, CALCUTTA

THE ABOVE COMPETITION has been promoted in consultation with the Indian Institute of Architects and the President of that Institute has, at the request of the Promoters, selected Mr. Claude Batley, F.R.I.B.A., to act as Assessor.

The Chief Engineer of the Bengal Nagpur Railway will be associated with him in an advisory capacity.

Conditions of the competition and schedule of accommodation etc. together with a site plan will be supplied on application on or before February 28th, 1947, to the undersigned, if accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 15/- returnable either on receipt of a bona fide design, in accordance with the conditions, by the due date or on the return of the conditions by March 31st, 1947. Premia of Rs. 6,000/-, Rs. 3,000/-, and Rs. 1,500/- are offered for the designs placed first, second and third by the Assessor. It is definitely intended to employ the Author of the winning design for the preparation of the working drawings, details, specification and for the general supervision of his design on a Scale based on that laid down by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

GENERAL MANAGER,
Bengal Nagpur Railway,
Kidderpore, Calcutta.
1947

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts in the Office of the Director of Civil Supplies for Rajputana, Abu:—

1. One Senior Grade Clerk in the Scale of Rs. 120-10-200 plus usual allowances of Rs. 55/- per month.
2. One Steno-typist in the scale of Rs. 59-4-115-5-160 plus special pay of Rs. 20/- for stenography and usual allowances of Rs. 47/- per mensem.
3. One Upper-Division Clerk in the scale of Rs. 59-4-115-5-160 plus usual allowances of Rs. 42/- per month.
4. Three Typists in the scale of Rs. 45-2-55-3-100 plus usual allowances of Rs. 42/- per month.

Qualifications for: (1) Graduate with an experience of office noting and Correspondence, (2) Matriculate with a minimum speed of 100 words per minute in shorthand and 40 words in typewriting, (3) Preferably a Graduate, but Undergraduate with Experience of office work will also be considered; and (4) Matriculates with a minimum speed of 30 words per minute.

Applications duly supported by testimonials should reach the Director of Supplies for Rajputana, Abu, by 28th February, 1947.

R. C. SETHI,
For Director of Civil Supplies for Rajputana.
1906

DACCA UNIVERSITY

Applications are invited for a Readership in English on a salary in the scale of Rs. 400-40|2-600 p.m., initial salary depending on qualifications. Nine copies of application and of all testimonials giving the names and addresses of three referees must reach the Registrar not later than the 15th March, 1947. For full particulars please apply to the Registrar. 1943

PUBLIC NOTICES

MILK
GOVERNMENT MILK DISTRIBUTION SCHEME
SALE OF MILK CARDS FOR MARCH SUPPLY
ALTERATION IN DATES FOR SALE OF CARDS

It had been announced on 12th instant that sale of the cards would commence on THURSDAY, 13th February. It is regretted that on account of unavoidable circumstances DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF SALE HAS HAD TO BE ALTERED. SALE OF CARDS will commence not on 13th February, but ON MONDAY, THE 17TH FEBRUARY, and will continue until 5 P.M. on THURSDAY, 20th February. The hours of sale will be from 9 a.m. till 12 noon and from 2 p.m. till 5 p.m. each day, other than Wednesday, 19th February. On Wednesday, cards will be sold from 8 a.m. till 12 noon only.

Instructions to intending purchasers of cards had appeared together with the announcement of dates for sale. These instructions to intending purchasers, concerning those entitled to purchase, places at which the cards will be sold, etc. REMAIN UNALTERED.

BENGAL ASSAM RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

GENERAL MANAGER, B.A. Railway, Calcutta invites tenders for supplies of 1500 cwts. Waste Cotton No. 1 white for packing axle boxes, 1200 cwts. Waste Cotton No. 3 coloured and 1500 cwts. Waste Hessian or Jute thread respectively.

Necessary tender documents can be had from Controller of Stores Information Bureau, No. 3 Kollaghat Street, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 3|- per tender, which is not refundable.

Tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. (Bengal Time) on 5-3-47.
CONTROLLER OF STORES
1946

B. B. & C. I. RLY.—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B.B. & C.I. Rly. Jacob Circle, Bombay No. 11 invites tenders returnable on Monday 3rd March 1947 at 11-30 A.M. for the sale of 6272 Steel Helmets with chin straps Military pattern available at the Stores Depot at Dohad. Copies of tender can be had free on application from the Controller of Stores, B.B. &. C.I. Rly. Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11. 1949

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.
Office of the Director of Supplies Bombay Circle Bombay.

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM-H-400 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 3-3-47 on forms (not transferrable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 2/- (Rs. two) (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., Full Name and Address of the Remitter), for:

Description	Quantity.
Copper Oxydized Mild Steel Safety catches for side outward opening doors right hand complete with striking plate as per CME-BA Rly. Sketch No. 82/45 C & W (Drg. No. c/125).	3600 Nos.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted. 1958

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.
Office of the Director of Supplies Bombay Circle Bombay.
TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay invites Tender No. BOM-E-668 to reach him on or before 11 a. m. on 3-3-47 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 2|-. (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., Full Name and Address of the Remitter), for:—

Description	Quantity
1. Facing point layout switch and lock mechanism to B.B. & C.I. Drg. No. SEA 305, (ISD No. 10756|1).	12 Nos.
2. Crank right angle 12"x12" with joints to part Drg. No. DCES|61A as shown on Drg. No. DCES|61A (ISN No. 13772).	47 Nos.

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Bankers' reference on applications for Tender Forms. Tenders forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed. 1959

NOTICE

WANTED 4 temporary CLERKS on Rs. 50|- p.m. plus Rs. 10|- interim relief plus Rs. 26-| Dearness Allowance for the Head Police Office, Bombay.

Minimum educational qualification: Matriculation.

Intending applicants should personally call with their applications in their own handwriting at 10-30 a. m. on MONDAY the 17th instant.

N. M. KAMTE.
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Head Quarters.
Head Police Office.
Bombay, 12th February, 1947.
1963

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS of the COMMON JURY summoned for the current criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on 2nd floor, Room No. 46, on Thursday, the 13th February, 1947, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

MITHAN J. LAM,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 12th February, 1947.

KARACHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

SEALED TENDERS are invited from approved contractors only, for the following:—

(a) Supply of C. I. Pipes & Specials for 36" Rising Main from Sewage Pumping Station to Sewage Farm No. 1.
(b) Laying and Jointing from Sewage Pumping Station to Sewage Farm No. 1.
(c) Supply of Valves & Hatch Boxes from Sewage Pumping Station to Sewage Farm No. 1.

Tender forms and specifications can be had from this office on payment of Rupees FIVE only for each tender and will be received by the Accountant not later than 12-30 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 26th February, 1947, and will be opened by the Chief Officer on the same day in presence of such of the tenderers who wish to be present.

A sum of Rs. 6840|-|-, 1610|-|-, 790|-|- must accompany each tender as earnest money.

The Municipal Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Canvassing by tenderers and|or their agents will be a disqualification.

M. K. G. SHAIKH.
Executive Engineer.
1944

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Custodian of Enemy Property for British India has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property known as "Vassanji House", situate at Nepean Sea Road in Bombay and described in the schedule hereunder written formerly belonging to Messrs. Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha, Ltd. and now vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property for British India.

All persons having any interests or claim of whatsoever nature or kind in or to the said property or any part thereof either by way of mortgage, lien, gift, sale, use, trust, lease, inheritance or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned solicitors for the purchasers at their Office at Mercantile Bank Buildings, 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof. In default the sale will be completed on the expiry of the said period and all interests and claims, if any in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received will be considered as relinquished and waived.

SCHEDULE

All that piece or parcel of Government Freehold land, together with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate at and fronting the Nepean Sea Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 6165 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's old No. 95, New No. 815, Old Survey No. 42 and New Survey No. 7146, Cadastral Survey No. 579, Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and bounded on the East by the vacant land belonging to the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat, on the West by Nepean Sea Road, on the North by the Property of Hormasji Nowroji Davar and on the South by the property of Dadabhoy Nowroji Davar and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "D" Ward No. 3301 and formerly Street No. 101 and New Street No. 29.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1947.

PAYNE & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1945

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI SYED HUSSEIN VALD SAYED ABAS AGA of Poona has contracted for the absolute sale of the undermentioned property free from encumbrances to our client. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 5th Road, Khar, Bombay No. 21, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Peth Bhamburda, Poona, in the Registration Sub-District of Haveli, District Poona and bearing Final Plot No. 787/1 of Town Planning Scheme of Shivajinagar-Poona and bearing City Survey House No. 107/1 and containing by admeasurement 1045 and 4/9 square yards or thereabouts.

M. T. CHHAYA & CO.,
Purchaser's Advocates.
Dated 10/2/1947. 1938

PUBLIC NOTICES

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH.

WANTED—Professor of Economics on a salary upto Rs. 800 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 500-40-700-25-800. Candidates should possess high academic qualifications and teaching experience. Candidates will be expected to guide research of advanced students.

Applications stating age, and teaching experience including publications with copies of recent testimonials should reach the Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh by the 25th of February, 1947. 1940

G. I. P. RAILWAY
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of clerks in the Railway grainshops between Bombay-Lonavla and Kalyan-Igatpuri. Pay Rs. 40-42-4-50 p.m. plus the dearness allowance permissible under the rules and an interim relief of Rs. 4/8/0 p.m. Candidates should be matriculates or have passed sixth standard of the Bombay schools or equivalent standards in other places and should be between 18 and 25 years of age. The vacancies are temporary. Selected applicants will be required to undergo medical examination by this Railway's District Medical Officer in regard to their fitness for employment. WOMEN ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE FOR EMPLOYMENT. Candidates should apply in their own handwriting and submit copies of their school certificates and testimonials to 'The District Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Bombay V.T.' so as to reach him not later than the 25th February, 1947. 1960

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI NOORMAHOMED HAJI ALIJI MOREDIA of Bombay Muslim has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client free from all incumbrances. Any person having any claim whatsoever to or against the said properties is hereby required to make the same known in writing to undersigned at their office at 36 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within FOURTEEN days from date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE

FIRSTLY—All that Freehold land with structures situate at Ripon Road, admeasuring about 286 sq. yds. bearing Collector's New No. 13720, New Survey No. 2 and 2AD/3540 Cadastral Survey No. 1751, Byculla Division Municipal E Ward No. 3993, Street No. 147-149A and bounded, on East by Sweeper's passage and property of Kamarali Muzafferalli, West by Ripon Road, North by passage and property of Esufalli Mahomedali and South by passage and property of Badal Sheth Pahadi.

SECONDLY—All that land with structures, situate at Ripon Road, admeasuring about 221 sq. yds. bearing Collector's New No. 1B/13720, New Survey No. 3/3540, Cadastral Survey No. 1752, Byculla Division Municipal 13 (E) Ward No. 3994, Street No. 61-63, Sankli Street and bounded on East by Sweeper's passage, West by Ripon Road, North by Sankli Street and South by property of Abdulla Haji Kadar.

Dated 11th February, 1947.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1942

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
MISC. NO. 23 OF 1947.
In the matter of the INDIAN INSURANCE ACT IV of 1938
and
In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.
and
In the matter of the RATNAGAR PROVIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE SUPERINTENDENT of Insurance. ..... Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the winding up of the above Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 7th day of February, 1947, presented to the said High Court on behalf of the Petitioner abovenamed and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Judge hearing Company matters on the 11th day of April, 1947, and any Creditor or Contributory of the Company desiring to oppose the making of the order for winding up of the said Company under the above Acts should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or by his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1947.

D. P. SETHNA,
Petitioner's Attorney,
Solicitor to the
Central Government at Bombay.
1957

AUCTION SALES

SALE ON FRIDAY, 14th February, 1947, at 2-30 P.M. at the sale room of the undersigned:—

By order of the party concerned Household furniture:—Sofa Sets, Cots, Bed, Old English Jacobean book case, iron safe, Remington Typewriter and other useful articles.

SORABJEE COWASEE & CO.
123, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of jewellery, mounting of Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, etc. Gold ornaments, gold wrist and pocket watches and silverware, etc.

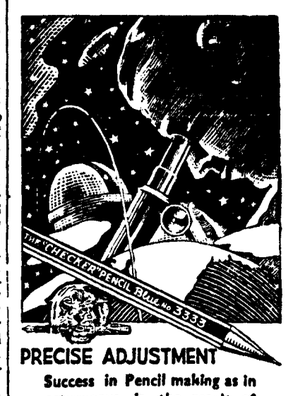
Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the administrators of the Estate of Bai Baiai Cursedji Divecha deceased, M. s. BENNETT & CO., will TODAY Thursday, the 13th and TOMORROW Friday, the 14th February, 1947, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) each day sell by Public Auction at their rooms:— Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, Bangles, Necklace, Rings, Earrings, Gold bangles, Buttons, Cuff links, Rings, Earrings, Medals, Coins, Wrist and Pocket watches, silver vases, fairy lamps, silver and gold fish, belt, rose sprinklers, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF MICS. NAVAL STORES.

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, M's. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 17th inst. at 9 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "C" and "A" warehouses, Frere Rod and at Wadi Bunder, Naval stores such as:—Shackles, blocks assorted sizes, Life boats equipments, flags & buntings, piping metal plates, tanks, lockers, machinery parts, presses, S. W. rope towing, wire rope, scrap timber, wooden & steel magazine scrap feroze metal screws, canvass, folding doors, brushes, copal & floor varnish, oil, and lubricants, thermo-meters etc.

TERMS: 25% deposit. Balance in 7 days & delivery in 21 days. If purchasers fail to observe conditions regarding payment and delivery, deposit and purchase money will be forfeited & sale cancelled.

BENNETT & CO.



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